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INTERNATIONAL

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TODAY'S WEATHER: Partly cloudy, temp. 67-73. Tomorrow: Partly cloudy, temp. 67-73.

o. 27438 PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1971 Established 1887

Hanoi Overruns S. Vietnam Base At Laos Border

By Craig R. Whitney SAIGON, April 1 (AP)—Enemy troops overran a South Vietnamese firebase 40 miles from the central highland city of Dak To in fighting that began yesterday morning and continued today.

Agnew Opens Counterattack On Fulbright

By John H. Averill WASHINGTON, April 1—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew has opened a stinging counterattack against Democratic critics of President Nixon's Vietnam policy.

POP Starts Defense Of Nixon War Policy

By John H. Averill WASHINGTON, April 1—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew has opened a stinging counterattack against Democratic critics of President Nixon's Vietnam policy.



"HE'S BEEN CRUCIFIED"—Mrs. Hildegarde Crochet protesting the sentencing of Lt. William Calley for the My Lai massacre.

From Prison to Officers Quarters Nixon Shifts Calley Confinement

By Robert Sincer WASHINGTON, April 1—Against a background of mounting protest over the conviction of Lt. William L. Calley, President Nixon ordered that the 27-year-old army officer be removed from the Fort Benning prison and instead be confined to officers' quarters while his life sentence for killing Vietnamese civilians is taking place.

Calley Trial Juror Pleads: Tell Public We're Not Ogres

PORT BENNING, Ga., April 1 (AP)—Harvey G. Brown finished the toughest assignment of his Army career in personal agony. "I wanted to go to church last night," he said. "I just wanted to be by myself and my God."

U.S.-Soviet SALT At 60th Session

VIENNA, April 1 (AP)—Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) between the United States and the Soviet Union continued here today with Soviet chief delegate Vladimir Semenov still in Moscow for the Soviet party congress.

Jesuit Reveals Pre-Hiroshima Peace Feeler

By Paul Hoffman ROME, April 1 (NYT)—A Jesuit historian said today that three months before the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a U.S. agency secretly contacted the Japanese government by way of the Vatican with a view to an honorable peace settlement, but that nothing came of the approach.

At Congress in Moscow Ceausescu, Italian Defy Soviet Uniformity Line

By Bernard Gwertzman MOSCOW, April 1 (NYT)—President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania today told the 24th Soviet Communist party congress that his country would continue to follow its own independent course, even if this brought it into conflict with Soviet policies.



Nicolae Ceausescu

Dacca Said to Be Bombed All-Out Pakistan Offensive Reported

NEW DELHI, April 1 (Reuters)—Indian press and radio reports said tonight that the Pakistan Army, Navy and Air Force had launched an all-out offensive to quell Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's resistance in East Pakistan.

Courage at the Congress—Enrico Berlinguer, deputy chief of the Italian Communist party, denouncing the Brezhnev doctrine at the Soviet Communist party congress.

Listening, at right behind Mr. Berlinguer, the doctrine's author, Leonid Brezhnev.

British Cut Bank Rate to 6% In Move to Boost Economy

LONDON, April 1 (NYT)—The British bank rate was cut by one point today, from 7 percent to 6 percent, the lowest level since the re-devaluation of 1967.

Canadian Satellite Launched by NASA

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., April 1 (UPI)—A Canadian-built satellite carrying 12 experiments to study the ionosphere from space was launched here last night atop a NASA rocket.

2 British By-Elections Testing New Conservative Popularity

LONDON, April 1 (AP)—The first test for Britain's Conservative government following its popular tax-cutting budget came today in two special elections for vacant parliamentary seats.

Union Aides At a Ford Unit Against Offer

LONDON, April 1 (Reuters)—Unlaid shop stewards at Ford of Britain's plant Dagenham plant today rejected a new pay offer which the company had hoped would end a nationwide strike by 50,000 workers.

points on a national average, mainly because of the unsettled economic outlook.

Both parliamentary by-election results will be watched to see if Conservative popularity shows any sign of picking up as a result of the budget package.

One election took place in a Conservative stronghold, and the other was for a safe Labor seat, so no change is expected in the government's majority in the House of Commons.

Athens Is Said To Try Police for Deputy's Arrest

ATHENS, April 1 (UPI)—The speaker of the last Greek parliament said today criminal proceedings have been ordered against police and military officials responsible for the arrest of a former parliament deputy.

Former Speaker Dimitrios Pappas, lawyer for the former deputy, said that the police and military officials ordered the criminal proceedings in response to Mr. Pappas' charges that Mr. Kefalinos was arrested and held in violation of his constitutional rights.

Mr. Kefalinos was one of more than 100 persons arrested late last year following a series of explosions in the Athens area. A misdemeanor court had rejected Mr. Pappas' claims that police violated Mr. Kefalinos' rights in arresting him without a warrant, before daybreak, and holding him more than 24 hours without charging or arraignment.

Government spokesman George Georgalas said recently all the arrests were made with warrants and after daybreak.

Jesuit Reveals Pre-A-Bomb Peace Feeler

Vatican Priest Was Secret Intermediary

(Continued from Page 1) at working out a peace deal a month before the bomb was dropped. How different the world would be now!

The proposed peace terms, as outlined by the U.S. agent, were threefold, according to Father Graham: military occupation of Japan, retention of the emperor, no territorial ambitions.

Personal Capacity Father Graham quoted Cardinal Vagnozzi as having said that he acted in the 1945 episode only in a personal and private capacity without informing his superiors of what he was doing.

Besides Cardinal Vagnozzi, Father Graham said, the only other Vatican officials who knew of the true mission of the U.S. agent were an American priest who has since died and Count Enrico Galeazzi, a layman who was close to Pope Pius XII and was then holding a high post in the Vatican City administration.

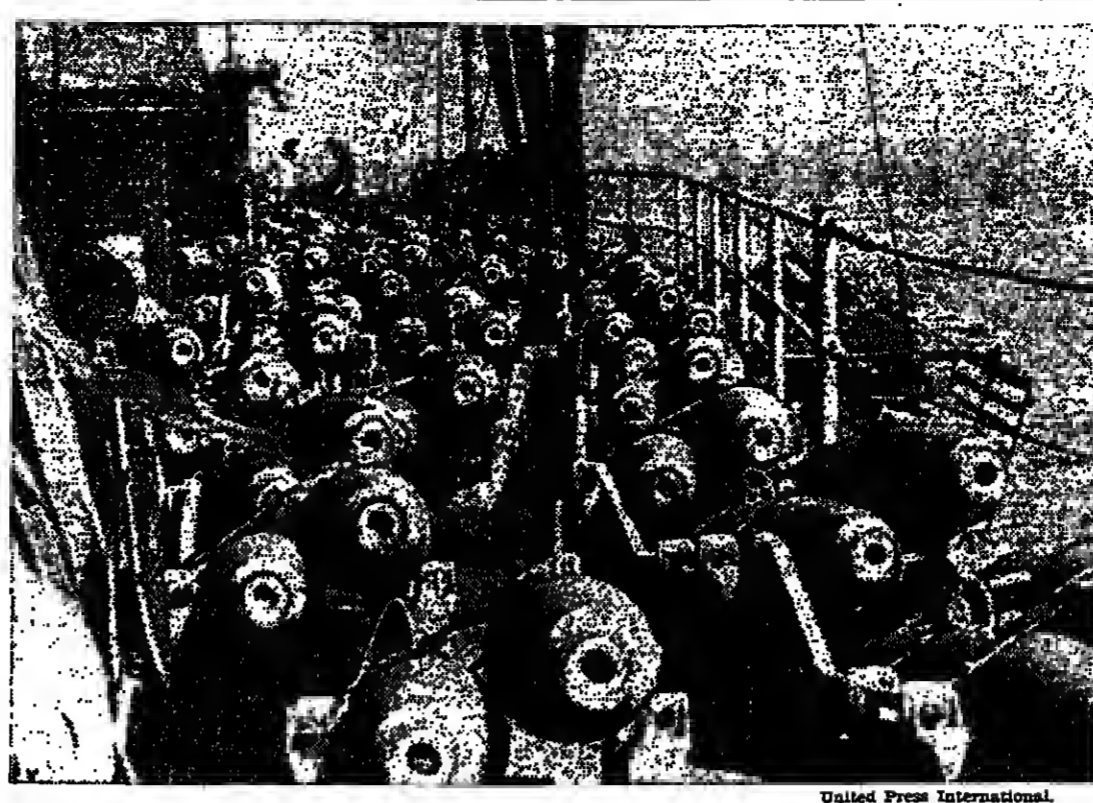
A Japanese Roman Catholic priest who served unofficially as ecclesiastical counselor to Ambassador Harada also was said to have known of the U.S. approach and was instrumental in conveying it to Mr. Harada.

Mr. Harada, Father Graham identified him as the Most Rev. Benedict Tomozawa, now bishop of Sapporo, in northern Japan.

Father Graham suggested that the Japanese government had failed to respond to the American overture because "Japanese leaders were already embarked on a tragically mistaken attempt to sue for peace through Moscow."

Spain had then already decided to declare war on Japan.

As for the U.S. attitude toward Japan at that time, Father Graham wrote: "Was Washington equally at fault by not pushing more aggressively for peace on the Vatican front? Is it really possible, as some have hinted, that the American military leaders were anxious to push the war to the ultimate decision in order to try out the newly developed weapons, including the atomic bomb, of which few had any knowledge?"



EXPLOSIVE CARGO—Dozens of aircraft bombs, their fuses removed, are lined up on a deck of the aircraft carrier Hancock, cruising in the Gulf of Tonkin. The bombs are loaded on fighter-bombers and dropped in support of missions in South Vietnam.

Lash Back at Democrats

GOP Senators Blast Critics Of Nixon's Vietnam Policies

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UPI)—Republicans lashed back on the Senate floor today at Democratic critics of the President's Vietnam policy, saying they would have senators "on the firing line" regularly from now on to hit back at the "neo-isolationists who reject the facts and vacillate."

They were led by minority leader Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, who received a telephone call of thanks from President Nixon Tuesday night after Sen. Scott's response to Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, on using the war to play politics.

The GOP senators defended the Laos operation, referred scornfully to a House Democratic resolution calling for withdrawal of U.S. troops by the end of 1972, and insisted that President Nixon is going in one direction only in Vietnam—out.

Sen. Scott told the Senate he would not tolerate without responding to any further challenges on the President's intentions about the war from Democratic political harpists. He said:

"Many of these same people instead were talking about escalating the war. They were following the party line a few years ago when President Johnson was practicing a hawkish policy in Vietnam."

A bloc of Republican senators including J. Glen Beall, Md., Lowell Weicker Jr., Conn., Robert Taft, Ohio, William Brock, Tenn., and Clifford Hansen, Wyo., took the floor to criticize the Democrats for questioning the President's policies and the success of the recent U.S.-backed South Vietnamese incursion into Laos.

"We are on the way out, and it is somewhat disappointing and if it wasn't so political, almost humorous to listen to the harping of some of my Democratic colleagues," said Sen. Taft.

"I am sick and tired of the war in Vietnam and for more than two years I have been a persistent critic of our involvement in Indochina," said Sen. William B. Saxton, R., Ohio. "One thing that distresses me even more, however, is those who continually play politics with the unfortunate war. I am also sick and tired of them."

Nixon 'Has Plan' Sen. Beall told the Senate that when he first came to Congress the Johnson administration had no plan to get this nation out of Vietnam, now under the Nixon administration, "we have a plan."

Saigon Base Overrun by Hanoi Force

(Continued from Page 1)

parts of South Vietnam appear to be part of a plan, to give the impression that they had not been hurt by the recent operations against their supply trail system in Laos.

Those operations were designed, in part, to reduce the threat of coordinated enemy attacks in the northernmost military region. But last week, military spokesmen said, the level of enemy activities increased in virtually all military regions.

Supplies for Phnom Penh PHNOM PENH, April 1 (Reuters)—A vital Cambodian ammunition and fuel convoy arrived here today after being held up by Viet Cong pressure for two days on the Mekong River 19 miles from the capital.

The river has become the most important supply route for Cambodians after the Pliem Hill Pass on strategic Highway 4, leading to the port of Kompong Som, was cut by Communist forces.

The convoy, a freighter and two large barges, spent two nights anchored along the Mekong southeast of here as joint South Vietnamese and Cambodian infantry, aided by American air support, battled a well-armed Viet Cong battalion entrenched on the east bank of the river some eight miles from Phnom Penh.

Sen. Fulbright said, "We have not been given access, we have not been consulted, we learn about the mistakes long after they have been made. . . . It's not service to our country to . . . try to cover up what the facts are in Laos or anywhere else. My committee did not say anything until it was perfectly evident it [Laos operation] was a failure."

Earlier, Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., a leading dove, was asked about GOP charges that leading Democratic presidential hopefuls were playing politics on Vietnam. He indicated he thought the Republicans were playing politics. "It works both ways," he said of the charge.

Sen. Fulbright earlier this week had told the Senate that on the basis of a still secret administration briefing of his committee Feb. 9 on the goals of the Laos operation, it was clear no Laos incursion had been a failure and hadn't met at least five major military objectives.

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GI Toll 58, Up 4th Week in Row

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The U.S. Command announced that 58 Americans had been killed in action in the week that ended last Saturday, four more than the toll two weeks ago. An additional 542 U.S. troops were wounded in action, the command said, compared with 335 wounded the previous week.

South Vietnamese spokesmen said government casualties rose from 630 two weeks ago to 766 killed last week.

Allied commanders claimed that 575 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were killed last week, a drop from 5,150 deaths two weeks ago. This was their lowest death toll in five weeks.

U.S. Puts Off Paris Session; Reds Irritated

PARIS, April 1 (UPI)—The U.S. postponement of today's session of the Vietnam peace talks brought sharp criticism from North Vietnam and a charge that Washington is responsible for the worsening impasse in the negotiations.

A Kanol statement yesterday, echoed by the Viet Cong delegation, charged the U.S. and South Vietnamese delegates with postponing the meeting "without any plausible reason."

It is the second consecutive week that the 108th session of the two-year-old conference has been canceled. The session scheduled for March 25 was put off until today by the Communist delegations to protest President Nixon's "continued policy of aggression" in Indochina.

Then the American delegation, headed by Ambassador David K. E. Bruce, postponed the talks another week to April 3, complaining that North Vietnam and the Viet Cong were using the talks purely for propaganda purposes.

It is the first time the U.S. delegation has canceled a session. The deadlock at the most recent sessions of the conference has been complete. At the previous one, Mr. Bruce limited his remarks to two curt sentences, stating according to the Communist side of talking only propaganda.

Dr. Max Anderson, commander of the Charles F. Harrison American Legion Post No. 35, said he had received telephonic calls from all over the United States and as far away as Mexico City and Canada pledging support.

Calley Told Army Doctors Of Two Killing Incidents

By William Greider

FORT BENNING, Ga., April 1 (UPI)—Now that it is all over, a once-secret report from the Army Sanitary Board reveals that Lt. William L. Calley told two conflicting stories of how many people he killed at My Lai—one version to Army psychiatrists and another, "less damaging" version to his court-martial jury.

The lieutenant, convicted of murder and sentenced yesterday to life imprisonment, testified before his own defense on Feb. 22, admitting small elements of the Army's charges against him, but denying others. The jury of six Army officers obviously did not believe some key elements of his story—their verdict indicates they accepted other witnesses whose testimony conflicts with Lt. Calley's.

The content of the Army Sanitary Board's report—kept secret from the public, the jury and even the prosecution until the end of the trial—appears to support the jury's judgment on Lt. Calley's credibility. In private interviews recounted by the three military psychiatrists, Lt. Calley admitted taking part in two incidents of killing at My Lai which, a few weeks later, he denied under oath in court.

Confid Challenge Story This disclosure may make little, if any, difference now to Lt. Calley. It could, however, have some impact on the upcoming trial of his company commander at My Lai, Capt. Ernest Medina, also charged with murder. Lt. Calley was called as a witness against him. Capt. Medina's lawyers might use the Sanitary Board report to challenge the lieutenant's story.

When asked about the conflicting accounts, Lt. Calley's chief defense lawyer, George W. Latham, dismissed the matter as inconsequential. "I don't know if there is any conflict," he said.

Mr. Latham said his client might have been nervous while giving his account to the Army doctors at Walker Reed Hospital in Washington, though he was

Mentioned Only One at Trial

"under more tension in the court." Specifically, according to the Sanitary Board report, Lt. Calley told the doctors that he ordered one of his men, Pvt. Paul David Meadlo, to shoot at two groups of people at My Lai, and that he himself shot at both groups. On the witness stand, he admitted giving the orders, but insisted he shot at only one group of people.

The report also recounts Lt. Calley's testimony that, after the second mass slaying at an irrigation ditch, he killed an elderly man. That killing was denied by the lieutenant in court.

At one point, the report related, Lt. Calley "allegedly kicked Meadlo to encourage him to follow orders." That detail was never revealed in the course of the trial, no other witness described Calley's testimony that, after the second mass slaying at an irrigation ditch, he killed an elderly man. That killing was denied by the lieutenant in court.

These matters were concealed at the time because the judge ruled that it would violate Lt. Calley's constitutional protection against self-incrimination. If the Army prosecutor said the jury were allowed to see what the defendant told the psychiatrists about the events of March 16, 1968.

Only the Sanitary Board's conclusions dated Feb. 12 were made public. The rest of the report was shown only to the judge and the defense, but it is attached now as part of the record in the trial.

Col. Meadlo's Trial Starts FORT MEADE, April 1 (Reuters)—Preliminary hearings opened tomorrow in the court-martial of Army Col. Oran Henderson, charged with trying to cover up the massacre at My Lai.

Col. Henderson was commander of the American Division's 11th Infantry Brigade, which included the platoon headed by Lt. Calley.

Nixon Orders Calley Shifted From Prison to Old Quarters

(Continued from Page 1)

Calley," he said. "They are the cause of any civilian being killed in military action today."

Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter, declaring that he feels Lt. Calley has been made a scapegoat and that his trial has damaged the morale of the men in Vietnam, issued a proclamation today making next Monday "American Fighting Men's Day in Georgia."

Gov. Carter urged Georgians on that day to display the flag and drive with their headlights on to express support for U.S. soldiers in Southeast Asia.

There were protest demonstrations from draft boards yesterday in Elizabeth, Tenn., Vance County, N.C., and Tucuman, N.M. Raymond Crespin, who resigned in Tucuman, said he "couldn't bear to feel that about drafting young men to serve their country, sending them over to fight and perhaps be prosecuted such as Lt. Calley was."

In Concord, N.H., the State House of Representatives refused to suspend its rules to consider a resolution urging President Nixon to reverse Lt. Calley's conviction. Rep. William Boucher told his colleagues that Lt. Calley "ought for us now, it's our time to fight for him."

Robert W. Showalter of Creston, Ill., national commander of AEF-III, said in a statement that Lt. Calley's trial "can only produce ill effects across the length and breadth of this country."

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For Lt. Calley The House and Senate in Oklahoma adopted resolutions urging Mr. Nixon to grant clemency, but the South Carolina House rejected such a measure.

Similar resolutions were pending or to be introduced in state legislatures in Colorado, North Carolina, Kansas, Alabama and Michigan.

Flags at dozens of St. Petersburg, Fla., businesses flew at half staff to protest the conviction.

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Beirut Taxi Drivers Protest Violently

BEIRUT, April 1 (UPI)—Hundreds of striking taxi drivers sealed off all highways out of Beirut today, scattered nails on the roads and ripped auto tires with knives in a one-day demonstration for a new work agreement.

Armored cars and steel-helmeted police were sent to trouble spots where the drivers built flaming barricades in the roads and hurled stones at the police.



NASA Official Warns on Losing Race to Russians

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UPI)—George M. Low, acting head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, testified to senators that there was "every indication" that the United States would lose its leadership in space to Russia, and if so, it might never catch up again.

Mr. Low said that the United States achieved space supremacy in 1959 by putting the first man on the moon, as well as with other achievements in space science, space applications, and aeronautics.

"But today there is every indication that we will lose this leadership, and once we do, we may not again have the capacity to catch up," Mr. Low told the Senate Space Committee Tuesday.

"In this regard, I am particularly concerned about the gap which will exist in manned space flights after Skylab. NASA has scheduled three more manned flights to the moon. Then in 1973, it plans to orbit Skylab, an experimental space station.

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House Votes To Continue Draft 2 Years

One-Year Extension Rejected by 200-198

WASHINGTON, April 1 (WP).—By the narrow margin of 200 to 198, the House yesterday rejected a proposal to extend the military draft for only one year instead of two.

This near upset of the administration and the House, however, also reflected a growing uneasiness with the Vietnam war and a desire to move faster toward an all-volunteer force. Final action on the bill is expected today.

The bill would double the basic pay of recruits from \$234 to \$268 a month, in hopes that it would provide an enlistment incentive and thus permit ending the draft in two years.

A proposal by Rep. Bella Abzug, D.N.Y., to repeal the draft by the end of this year, was defeated, 75 to 11, on a standing vote. A proposal to end the draft by the end of 1972 after a two-year transition period, also was defeated, 198 to 200.

Opponents said it would be tampering with the national security to end the draft before experience showed that the \$2.6 billion in annual pay raises would produce an armed force of 2.6 million men.

But supporters of the one-year extension, offered by Rep. Charles Whalen, R., Ohio, argued it would provide enough time to determine whether pay raises could produce an all-volunteer force. And they said that if President Nixon had not ended the Vietnam war by June 30, 1972, this provision would give Congress an opportunity to decide whether troops should be sent to continue the war.

Opponents said one year was not sufficient time to assess the feasibility of an all-volunteer force.

The House also voted to restore draft exemption for divinity students. The bill as sent to the President would also empower the President to end all college deferments.

Quantum Leap

GOP Liberals Said to Plan Talk To 'Dump Nixon'

BOSTON, April 1 (UPI).—Former New York Sen. Charles E. Goodell revealed yesterday that a high-level national strategy meeting of moderate and liberal Republicans will be held within the next four weeks to lay the foundation for a "Dump Nixon" movement in 1972.

Mr. Goodell made the disclosure in remarks at a dinner sponsored by the Ripon Society, a liberal Republican organization based in Cambridge, Mass.

He said he could not reveal the exact time and place of the meeting, but indicated that "moderate Republicans would discuss what to do about fundamental differences with the Nixon administration."

He said that "a mobilization of moderate Republicans has begun and is rapidly moving toward the establishment of a national organization."

Mr. Goodell has said he is not a candidate to challenge Mr. Nixon, but his expressed support for Rep. Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., R., Calif., an anti-Vietnam war candidate, who has indicated he may challenge Nixon in the New Hampshire GOP primary.

The Message Was The Message for Soviet Embassy

Washington, April 1 (Reuters).

The Jewish Defense League claimed today that it forced the Soviet Embassy here to disconnect its telephones by spreading advertisements for a "full body message" service with the embassy telephone number.

A JDL spokesman said that the advertisements read: "Hey, men, want a full body message? Call Sonya at Embassy House... She'll satisfy you, 24 hour service."

The harassment campaign began on Monday when JDL members plastered about 10,000 of these labels in practically every bar, public toilet, bus and train station, and pay phone, the spokesman said.

Yesterday afternoon one JDL member called First Secretary Vladimir Shchegolev and said: "This is Sonya calling from JDL. Let the Jews out—never again."

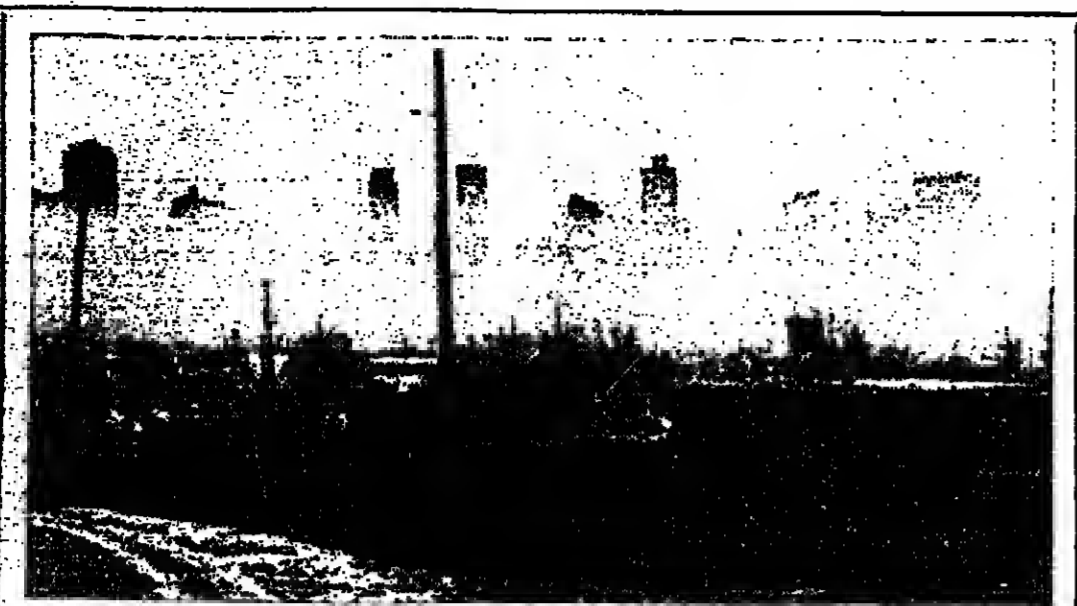
"The number was constantly busy, but we finally got through," he said. "One hour later, their phone was disconnected."

Alabama Boy of 14 Foiled in Hijack Try

Birmingham, Ala., April 1 (UPI).

A 14-year-old Birmingham boy attempted to hijack a Delta Air Lines DC-9 at the Birmingham airport yesterday but was talked into surrendering before the plane took off.

As he held a gun on a stewardess, a supervisor for Delta, Jerry Busenbender, boarded the plane and talked the youth into surrendering.



DEATH ON THE HORIZON—A cloud of chlorine gas, which escaped when 6,000 gallons of the lethal product were being transferred from a railroad car, hangs over the Denver skyline. Some 21 persons were overcome when they inhaled the gas, including ten firemen who offered their gas masks to passersby and local residents for protection. All were hospitalized and most were released after treatment.

To Thwart Red Spy Recruiting FBI Checks on Academics Who Visit Russia

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, April 1 (WP).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation checks on American students, teachers and scientists who spend a month or longer in the Soviet Union, according to an internal memo.

The purpose of the investigations, the memo says, "is to identify them [the visitors to Russia] and determine whether any of them have been approached for recruitment by the Soviet intelligence services."

The document, dated Nov. 17, 1968, was one of those stolen from the FBI office in Media, Pa., and sent anonymously to The Washington Post on March 22.

Yesterday, an FBI spokesman refused to comment on the directive.

The memo—addressed to FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, was apparently originated by the Washington field office. It told of a woman student who went to Moscow and registered with the U.S. Embassy "as an American citizen visiting the U.S.S.R."

The memo said that her registration card "was received from the State Department, along with other registration cards classified 'confidential.'" The State Department was asked yesterday whether it has an arrangement with the FBI to forward such materials. The department had no immediate comment.

Nixon Rules Marine Corps Beach Is Excess; Makes It Public Land

By Carroll Kilpatrick

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., April 1 (WP).—President Nixon announced yesterday that six miles of beach and 3,400 acres of adjoining land owned by the Marine Corps near his home here would be declared excess and made available to the public.

He said that this was the first of a series of announcements he would make regarding the return of federally owned property to public use or for sale.

The six miles of beach stretching south of his home will be open to the public beginning Sunday. The land will be transferred to the state for use as a public beach.

After making the announcement, Mr. Nixon boarded his helicopter with a few newsmen to fly over the land, which is now a part of the huge Camp Pendleton Marine base.

Offered for Sale to Municipalities

The 3,400 acres of adjoining land will be offered for sale to San Clemente and other municipalities or, if they do not want all of it, put up for sale.

More than a year ago, the President ordered a survey of all federal property to determine if it could be used in a more appropriate way.

"Just two years ago I was walking along this beach and I realized that here in Southern California there were millions of people who wanted to go to the beach and that there 'is a great need for beaches where people can go,' the President said.

He said he succeeded in overriding "bureaucratic opposition and very deep and understandable opposition in some segments of the Congress."

U.S. Starts Move to Guard Against More Air Pollution

By Elsie Carper

WASHINGTON, April 1 (WP).—The U. S. government's Environmental Protection Agency has taken two new steps to guard against further pollution of America's air.

It has identified asbestos, beryllium and mercury as hazardous air pollutants and announced yesterday its intention to set limits on amounts that reach the air.

At the same time, the agency said that it will set standards for the operation of such major air pollution sources as power plants, incinerators, cement plants and sulfuric acid plants.

The standards will require new and remodeled plants to install the most advanced air pollution control systems.

The three substances— asbestos, beryllium and mercury—were listed as so hazardous to health that even slight exposure may contribute to death or serious illness.

Asbestos can cause severe lung disorders. It reaches the air through mining and milling operations, but also when it is sprayed on buildings for fire proofing and in the demolition of old buildings.

Beryllium, a toxic metal, also produces lung diseases. It contaminates the air in mining and processing the ore and in the manufacture of products using the light metal. It also can reach the air in the test firing of beryllium rocket engines.

Mercury, already identified as a water contaminant that concentrates in fish, builds up in the human body and can cause irreversible brain damage.

The Environmental Protection Agency also has under consideration the addition of other toxic substances such as cadmium and arsenic to the hazardous list. Its standards will be published within 180 days, and after a public hearing final standards will be set. The process could take a year.

In its second announcement yesterday covering emissions from industrial sources, the agency took its first steps in setting limits on what comes out of smokestacks.

The five sources listed—power plants, incinerators, cement plants and sulfuric acid plants— are the first of about 30 categories of industrial plants that will come under federal standards in the next two years.

Proposed emission standards

New, Theory-Shaking Pulsar Discovered by U.S. Satellite

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, April 1 (WP).—A new pulsating star has been found in the Milky Way that is so different from most other pulsars that scientists are rethinking their ideas about what these mysterious stars are and how they came to be formed.

The newest pulsar, which lies in the northern constellation Cygnus, was discovered by America's Explorer-42 satellite. It is spinning on its own axis three times every second, "pulsing" huge quantities of X-rays into space each time it turns.

The Cygnus pulsar is only the second X-ray pulsar to be found so far, but its pulse rate is only one-tenth that of the other X-ray pulsar, which lies at the center of the Crab Nebula.

What makes the Cygnus pulsar so different is that it is not surrounded by the remnants of an exploded star, which encircle other pulsars including the X-ray pulsar in the Crab Nebula.

The prevailing theory behind pulsars is that they are neutron stars, nuclear leftovers of exploding stars (supernovae) that have collapsed into bodies so dense that a sugar-cube-size particle of the same matter would weigh a billion tons.

The Cygnus pulsar does not conform to this theory, primarily because there are no stellar fragments around it or near it that would have been left there by an exploding star. Its estimated age of 10,000 years is also too short a time for a supernova remnant to have disappeared.

While the Cygnus discovery

French Favor Entry of U.K. More Than British, Poll Says

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, April 1 (WP).—Frenchmen are far more favorable than the British to Britain's entering the Common Market, a poll showed here today.

The poll was taken on both sides of the Channel three weeks ago in preparation for a television debate tomorrow between former French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville and Roy Jenkins, former British chancellor of the Exchequer.

Asked if Britain's entry would be good for the British, 64 percent of the French agreed, as against only 9 percent who thought it would be bad. Twenty-seven percent had no opinion.

On the other hand, only 24 percent of the Britons polled said Common Market entry would be good for Britain, as against 59 percent who thought it would be bad.

The difference of opinion was almost as marked in response to a question as to whether British entry would be good for the European Community. Of the French, 50 percent thought it would, against 21 percent who took a negative view. Among the British, only 38 percent said Britain's entry would benefit Europe, as compared with 25 percent who felt it would not.

Other questions showed that more than the Channel divides the two nations. Both people consider themselves closer to the Germans than to each other, or to the Americans in second place among Britains or the Italians (in second place among the French).

Britain's political conservatism and French restlessness were again confirmed in the survey. Some 76 percent of the British, but only 42 percent of the French, said they were satisfied with the political regimes in their own country.

Questioned about their living standards, 70 percent of the British, but only 45 percent of the French, declared themselves satisfied. Only 5 percent on either side of the Channel thought the British and French life styles resembled each other.

The television debate between Mr. Couve de Murville and Mr. Jenkins will be transmitted live and simultaneously from studios in Paris and London. The debate is expected to exercise considerable influence at a time when

Unit in Senate Delays on Gas War Treaty

WASHINGTON, April 1 (WP).

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will delay action on the 1925 Geneva protocol against poison gas until the Nixon administration resolves its contention that the treaty doesn't forbid use of tear gas and herbicides in warfare, it was learned yesterday.

The administration has asked for Senate approval of the treaty, but insists that the document wasn't intended to bar the use of riot-control agents and herbicides such as are used in Vietnam. Many members of the committee, including Chairman J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., believe the United States gains only marginal benefits from using these substances in the Southeast Asia war and ought to renounce them and approve the treaty without any reservations.

Without taking any record vote, Capitol Hill sources said, the committee agreed Tuesday that it would take no immediate action on the treaty. Instead, it will simply hold it and write to Secretary of State William P. Rogers, and possibly President Nixon himself, asking the administration to take another look at its position on riot-control agents and herbicides.

There is a widespread belief in the Senate that if the committee sends the treaty to the Senate floor with endorsement of the administration position, critics of herbicide and tear-gas use will wage a major fight that could embarrass the U.S. and possibly block the treaty. A two-thirds vote is needed for ratification.

On the other hand, if the committee sends it to the floor with language overriding the administration position, defenders of the use of tear-gas and herbicides might also be able to block it. If the administration were, however, to withdraw its position that tear-gas and herbicides are allowed by the treaty, a fight might be avoided and Senate approval eased.

Eisenhower Coin Comes Off Press

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1 (AP).

The first Eisenhower dollar coins were stamped out at the San Francisco Mint yesterday.

Mary T. Brooks, director of the U.S. Mint, pushed the button that activated the machinery which will turn out 150 million collector-type Eisenhower dollars. Millions more general circulation will be produced in the fall in the Philadelphia and Denver mints.

The first coin off the press goes to Mamie Eisenhower, widow of the late president whose profile adorns the first dollar coin produced since 1928. The second coin is to go to David Eisenhower, grandson of the former president. The third goes to President Nixon.

First off the presses were the uncirculated collector coins, of which 130 million will be produced to sell for \$3 each.

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The Battle of Bengal

Whether or not there has been a "massacre" in East Pakistan, whether, indeed, the conflict there can be termed a civil war, or has been largely suppressed, is still unknown. The best guess would seem to be that West Pakistani soldiers control the chief cities, but are hard-pressed in some of the rural areas. What is clear, however, is that relations between India and Pakistan are again under severe strain, both because of the stern tone of Indian parliamentary statements on the case, and the possibility that India's Bengal is becoming a base for Pakistani rebels.

A thousand miles of Indian territory separates the two portions of Pakistan. A thousand years of history unites Hindu and Moslem Bengal—which was once India's largest and most vital province. The division of the sub-continent separated Pakistani Bengal from its natural ports and many of its supportive industries, but evidently has not bridged the cultural, economic and geographical gulf that looms between East and West Pakistan. It could be argued, therefore, that the two Bengals logically should be united. But in what context?

The Indian Bengal has his own grievances. He was one of the prime sources of revolt against the British Raj—it was the Bengal Army that mutinied in 1857—although his metropolis, Calcutta, was long the capital of British India. He has little more in common with the Indian Punjabis and Sikhs of the north than his Moslem neighbor has

with the Moslem Punjabis of West Pakistan. Political consciousness has been stimulated in Bengal for more than a century, and it is now a disturbing element among the welter of races and tongues that makes up modern India.

Assuming that the Bengalis of East Pakistan were to achieve some kind of independent status, and forge closer links with the Indian Bengalis, Pakistan would be weakened. But it does not follow that India would be strengthened thereby. Rather, it might be assumed that Bengal would be strengthened, at the expense of the fragile Indian sense of nationality.

Meanwhile, however, the most urgent danger is of a clash between India and Pakistan over the issue. Pakistan and India are already exchanging charges—India asserting that Pakistan is engaging in genocide; Pakistan that India is interfering in the domestic concerns of a neighboring sovereignty. If Pakistani charges were to be backed by actual Indian intervention, whether by official act of the Indian government or by a spillover of Indian Bengali turbulence across the border, a real war could ensue.

The world outside has very little solid information to sustain or refute the charges of either side. It can, however, recognize that both the Pakistani use of force and the Indian choice of words entail grave risks for the sub-continent. And it can urge moderation, in deed and word, upon both nations involved.



"That's Not Exactly the Kind of Revenue Sharing We Had in Mind."

The Soviet Arms Gambit Black Knight Moves

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—The confident, almost Khrushchev-sounding disarmament proposals aired by Leonid Brezhnev at the 24th party congress find their true significance against the background of a proposal put forward by the Russians in the secret arms-control talks now going on in Vienna.

The central fact is that the Russians have put the United States on the defensive. Moscow will be picking up propaganda points galore until the Nixon administration gets unangled enough from its own fancy proposals to respond to the serious offer the Russians have advanced in the Vienna talks.

The serious Soviet offer, as distinct from the rhetoric of the party congress, involves the anti-ballistic missile, or ABM. The Russians have put forward a draft treaty whereby the two countries agree to limit ABM development to a single system—the so-called National Command Authority.

Under that proposal, the Russians would stop ABM development at the level of the present system they have built around Moscow. The United States would build an equivalent system. After that there would be a freeze on both sides.

Vague Definition

The Soviet proposal has two unworked-out difficulties. It has no provision for limiting offensive weapons. It is vague in the definition of National Command Authority, and therefore the rings built around Washington and Moscow might be improved through technological breakthroughs to the point of becoming full national systems.

Even so, the offer is attractive. Each side would have immediate advantage only a limited defense capability against nuclear weapons. Existing stocks of such weapons would be more than enough to do devastating damage to the other side. There would thus be little incentive to go on building new offensive weapons.

Several leading Democrats, including Sens. Hubert Humphrey and Stuart Symington, have seen these possibilities and responded in a positive way. They have called on the United States to accept the Russian proposal of an ABM freeze as a first step for a temporary period. During this period ABMs would be frozen, and negotiations would continue for a larger agreement limiting the number of offensive weapons and defining more exactly the meaning of a National Command Authority.

But the administration has been much more inhibited in dealing with the Soviet gambit.

Trouble for the Dollar

Another crisis for the dollar may be in the making. Last year the United States ran a \$10-billion balance-of-payments deficit in its settlements with foreign governments—the biggest such deficit in American history. This year another big deficit is likely, though probably not as large. These deficits have meant a transfer of far more dollars abroad than foreigners want to hold, but they have not been able to do much about it, because the dollar is an official reserve currency used by this country to settle its foreign accounts.

Despite the huge deficit last year, the international monetary scene was relatively quiet because foreign dollar-holders were able to earn a high return on their dollars by lending them to U.S. borrowers. At the height of the liquidity crisis here, interest rates on Eurodollars soared to more than 12 percent. Lately Eurodollar rates have fallen to just above 5 percent, but with American banks "awash with liquidity," in the phrase of Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur F. Burns, the demand for Eurodollars in this country has evaporated. In fact, Eurodollars are flowing back to Europe in enormous volume, since European interest rates are above those here.

Pressures on European governments to do something about excessive dollar flows are increasing from protectionist business interests abroad—interests that would just as soon exclude American competition from their markets in any case. Concerns about a European recession are intensifying these pressures.

Under these circumstances, it would be foolish for the United States to adopt—or seem to adopt—a policy of "benign neglect" of its balance of payments. It is doubtless true, as the Joint Economic Committee said this week, that the United States must give priority to concerns about the domestic economy to achieve high employment and price stability. But the crisis necessitates practical steps to reduce the payments

deficit and make clear this country's determination to solve the problems it creates for others.

The first necessity is to get United States inflation under better control—for both domestic and international reasons. This means not only avoiding excessive monetary stimulation but adopting a broad-based and effective incomes policy.

If further stimulus proves needed, it would be better to emphasize fiscal measures—expenditure increases or tax reduction—than still looser money, which could further depress interest rates and accelerate capital flows abroad.

The United States should also soak up some of the surplus dollars overseas. It has already been doing a moderate amount of that through Export-Import Bank borrowings of dollars in Europe. Washington can use some of its gold special drawing rights to this end. However, a better mechanism is needed to re-circulate short-term capital flowing to and from nations. Crises are bred by hot-money movements.

Clearly, the adjustment problem should not rest solely on the American side. Governments with heavy and continuous payments surpluses should upvalue their currencies. Perhaps the most conspicuously undervalued currency today is the Japanese yen.

Greater exchange-rate flexibility could make a major contribution to balance; widening the bands within which national currencies may fluctuate relative to each other would do much to prevent American economic fluctuations from whipsawing other economies.

Although the balance of payments cannot dominate either domestic economic policy or foreign policy, there is one great step this country could take that would serve all three purposes: reduce its enormous outflow of expenditures for the war in Indochina. Cutting unneeded military outlays in other areas would serve the same purposes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The United States and Chile

By C. L. Sulzberger

SANTIAGO, Chile.—In formulating foreign policy Washington must always separate two considerations: what is good for the inhabitants of the country in question and what is good for the United States. This quality lies at the heart of the approach to Chile's new Marxist government.

It is not our business to over-stress what we imagine is good for the Chileans. The period of Manchurian moralizing that affected U.S. cold-war actions has passed. We have learned to accept with equanimity a variety of nations whose ideology differs widely from our own.

Moreover, outright intervention in Latin-American affairs—the Caribbean being a notable exception—has fairly well disappeared. Chile is nowhere near any vital U.S. interest, such as the Panama Canal or the soft underbelly of the Mexican gulf.

Nevertheless, as Talleyrand used to say: "Non-intervention is a political and metaphysical term and means about the same as intervention." It is possible for both Washington and Moscow to exert considerable influence here by indirect means.

Not Unlikely

There is a likelihood, indeed, that both capitals will be inspired by coming events to apply such positive non-intervention: Washington because it wishes to protect regional interests and Moscow because Chile has been drawn willy-nilly into the Sino-Soviet ideological fight. The Soviet Union doesn't want to see its adherents here outflanked on the left.

Today there is no political mob assembled behind President Allende, only a flock. But extreme-left elements are forming activist local mobs and trying to push him faster than he wants to go. For this reason Moscow is sending a new ambassador with much experience in heretical Romania and Cuba, hoping to discourage the go-go boys of Mao Tse-tung.

The United States, oddly enough, probably has less ideological concern with Chile than Russia and could certainly learn to accommodate itself to a neutralist but friendly Marxist state, a kind of Latin-American Yugoslavia. In this respect, Allende told me he wants "the best" relations with the U. S. A.

His new ambassador in Washington even invited Secretary of State Rogers on an official visit, a suggestion taken under advisement. Furthermore, there has been a pledge of decent compensation for nationalized U. S. interests and a fair start was made in the first major case.

Not Too Warm

However, behind the scenes Chile has not been displaying much friendship. It sought to have the United States excluded from the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and unsuccessfully tried to get the Andean Pact to agree on a common pro-Cuban policy antipathetic to Washington. It is difficult to expect U. S. friendship at home while opposing U. S. policy abroad.

Not that Washington believes any more what Henry Kissinger once said before joining the government: "A decade and a half of hegemony have accustomed us to believe that our views represent the general interest." We have learned we should not subordinate Latin-American affairs to our own wider interests by trying to prevent political apostasy and to keep this area as an outlet for capital surplus.

Those foolish days are gone, but Washington cannot renounce concern in safeguarding genuine interests, such as rational negotiation of investment contracts and refusal to be tarred by false accusations such as fostering an "international conspiracy" against the regime.

Began Badly

Our relations got off to a bad start. President Nixon refused to congratulate Allende on his election and later denounced his Cuban policy as a "challenge." When a bubble-headed U. S. admiral, without consulting Washington, offered to send a carrier on an official visit, the idea was vetoed.

Allende, an extremely shrewd man who has yet to make a false step, was able to capitalize on these errors, maintaining that he alone sought friendship. The fact remains that the U. S. A. sincerely wants to avoid any semblance of the hostility that developed in our policy toward Castro.

Yet we don't like to appear

to be going out of our way to reward anti-U.S. policies. Should these find open expression here they will clearly meet visible response. And we don't want to see a tangible intrusion of inimical foreign interests.

These limitations are modest and shouldn't inconvenience Chile in its search for new political formulas. Whether the latter benefit the Chileans is their affair, not ours, so long as they don't lend themselves to any "international conspiracy" against us.

WASHINGTON—In Mayor John Lindsay's New York City, no fewer than 32 major industrial corporations are currently planning to relocate in the state as a whole, the threat of industrial exodus is so serious that it has caused Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller to reconsider his program to increase state income taxes.

That is the needed background for calculating the probable final impact of the new federal welfare program now taking shape in the House Ways and Means Committee. Through his domestic grand councillor, George Schultz, President Nixon has reportedly given his enthusiastic blessing to this program sponsored by the powerful chairman of Ways and Means, Rep. Wilbur Mills.

After a good deal of dickerings, a nationwide federal welfare figure of \$2,400 for a family of four in the Aid-for-Dependent-Children group has been decided upon, with White House assent. This amounts to a guaranteed annual income, nationally enforced, at that level. But there are to be no more add-ons, such as food stamps.

By stages, the entire administration of the welfare system will be federalized. The states and cities will be told by the federal government, in effect: "Anything you want to do above this level is up to you. But we, in the federal government, are going to handle our part of the program ourselves and we are going no further than the \$2,400 level."

The question that has to be

examined, against the melancholy background of the first paragraph above, is what will then happen in all the rather numerous states where the welfare payments are now well above \$2,400 for a family of four. The first thing to note is that no state will fail to gain some financial relief from the Mills program.

In New York, one of the highest welfare states, the current benefit level is \$4,032 for a family of four. The federal government now pays 50 percent, or \$2,016. Thus New York will gain \$864 per case under the new system for each of its approximately 250,000 cases in the AFDC category.

It is erroneous, too, that Southern states will gain more than Northern states. The states getting the largest share of relief for their own budgetary burdens will be those states with the largest welfare caseload, in the main. It can even be argued that Southern states with low benefit levels will have their financial problems substantially but indirectly complicated by the new federal system.

Total N.Y. Cost Soars

This is because there has been an enormous outflow of people to high welfare states, with Illinois and New York, with federal payments at \$2,400, such states may stop contributing directly to the welfare system, but they must expect a substantial shift of population; and this will add to school costs, health costs and the like, without any proportional increase in the tax base.

Yet the fact must also be faced that if Rep. Mills passes his bill, the high-welfare states will inevitably tend to lower their benefit levels towards the federal maximum. In New York, for instance, simply during Gov. Rockefeller's term in Albany, the total welfare cost has risen from \$600 million to \$4 billion per annum.

As half is paid by the federal government, that means the cost shared between the state and the cities has risen from \$300 million to \$2 billion. It's just more than we have money to pay for, according to Rockefeller.

In consequence, the governor has put forward a much more stringent state-welfare program, essentially based on the federal program. It would require one year's residence to make anyone eligible for welfare. It would leave certain payment levels alone, like those to the blind, the disabled and the blind, but it would make substantial security contributions to savings on welfare cases able to work, by placing cap on all payments to them above the \$2,400 level on a strict incentive-to-work basis.

Even so, the leaders of the New York State Legislature have indicated they would not accept it. They have asked, instead, for a 10 percent cut across the board, for an immediate saving of \$200 million per annum. If this is the trend in New York, it is easy to imagine the line that will probably be taken by Gov. Ronald Reagan in California.

In sum, the ultimate changes in the welfare system can be much more radical than anticipated, and they can involve real hardship for some welfare cases.

International Opinion

A Cog in the Machine?

Because the idea of war crimes has long been associated with Hitlerite satanism, all nations believed themselves secure from such charges. Nazis were monsters and elected to be monsters. The French elected to be civilizers in Indochina and Algeria. The Americans still elect to be the protectors of the "free world" in Vietnam.

Yet, little by little, America is beginning to wonder. Could there not be "ordinary" war crimes, committed on behalf of the best intentions? The "radical" left has for a long time answered this question affirmatively.

A much less political-minded part of public opinion is beginning to wonder in its own way: it has rather a tendency to pity William Calley than to accuse him. "Why should a small man be sentenced when the great risk nothing?" As a matter of fact daily infringements of the war rules have taken place and continue to take place with

the approval, at least tacit, of the highest civilian and military authorities of the country. It is quite true that Lt. Calley has been, in every respect, only a tiny cog in the American war machine in Vietnam.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

The Soviet Party Congress

Mr. Brezhnev's opening speech on Tuesday lasted more than four hours. At this juncture in international relations, the rest of the world could reasonably expect him to have had something to say which would have had at least a moderately intelligible bearing on how Russia sees possible future developments. Nothing of the kind was forthcoming from Mr. Brezhnev. He trotted out grandiose "peace" and "disarmament" proposals which bore no relationship to actuality. As the proceedings were being televised for the first time, it was a tempting forum for propaganda.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
April 2, 1896

LONDON—Today there is to be launched from the yard of the Thames Shipbuilding Company the second of the two new battleships which are being constructed by England for the government of Japan. The other ship is slightly more advanced, having been put into the water at Elswick on February 28 last, but both vessels are to be ready to leave for the East this year. Japan has already announced that she intends to reproduce these vessels in her own shipyards.

Fifty Years Ago
April 2, 1921

PARIS—Many Soviet decrees have been published carrying out Lenin's reforms. The cooperative associations are declared "free and independent of the State" and permission is given for "individual, group, and collective or cooperative trading in surplus agricultural products on a local scale." It remains to be seen how this will work out. The situation in the country is still confused; however, the trains are running again in Petrograd.

Letters

The SST Rejection

Congressional action which killed America's hopes for a supersonic transport took the nation another step down the path toward becoming a second-rate power. The Senate's rejection of SST funding constitutes a clear surrender of the world airways to Communist Russia.

The Russians are challenging us on the oceans as the number one seapower nation, and now due to this appalling congressional action they stand to dominate the sky as well with their own version of the SST, which reportedly will enter world service next year.

I wonder now how some of these workers who have been involved with the SST program for eight to ten years feel when they have been told time and time again by the men who would like to be President that this country must stay strong and a leader among nations.

Scrapping the SST after ten years and almost a billion dollars is equivalent to sending taxpayers' money down the drain.

LEON G. TURROU
Commander, Benjamin Franklin Post 865, VFW,
Paris.

A Hilton Florence?

We, the undersigned foreigners resident in Florence, wish to express our concern and dismay at the news of the proposed construction of a Hilton hotel on a site adjacent to the Torre del Gallo at Arcetri. We are in full agreement with the arguments advanced by Italia Nostra, by the Association of Tuscan Architects and by the National Institute of Urbanistica, against this deplorable project. We are informed that it would be possible to construct a hotel even in this area by utilizing the existing structures instead of creating a new block of cement. It seems to us prob-

able that the progressive destruction of the harmony between architecture and landscape on the hills that surround the city (and this is only one example) will end by destroying the unique appeal which for centuries has brought foreigners to Florence from all parts of the world.

Harold Acton, Sidney Alexander, Fernanda Bramante-Nieuwenkamp, Merritt Coates, Myron F. Gilmore, Ian Greenlee, Herbert Keutner, Fred Licht, Jacques Meltra, Ulrich Middeldorf, Christopher Pirie-Gordon, Rev. Clement Regimbal, S.J., Florence.

Calley's Superiors

Since Lt. Calley is guilty, is there a reasonable jury in the world that would not also find Capt. Medina, Gen. Westmoreland, and Commander in Chief Nixon guilty of the same crimes? J. SCOTT, Ibiza, Spain.

الشرق الأوسط

Syria Accused in Raids Amman Charges Guerrillas Launch Offensive in Jordan

AMMAN, April 1 (UPI)—Palestinian guerrillas launched a military offensive in Jordan tonight, shelling and attacking government army and police positions in many parts of the country, government spokesman said. They reported several attacks against police stations in Amman and said the guerrillas were holding at least three arms in the country. Jordanian troops in Amman and in the north and east of the city, with security forces encountering mines and booby-traps in the eastern sector, they said. Details remained scarce, however. In Beirut, a guerrilla spokesman said Jordanian troops had opened fire with artillery and heavy machine guns on the Gaza refugee camp, near Jerash, but denied the mention of other clashes in the country. Earlier Jordan accused Syria of allowing Palestinian guerrillas to fire into Jordanian territory. An official statement said an infantry force crossed into Jordan from Syria, but it did not identify the unit. In Damascus, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam said he warned Jordan of "serious consequences" if King Hussein's army attacked commando bases. The official Jordanian news agency said Syrian-based Palestinian guerrillas shelled five north Jordanian villages yesterday with rockets and mortars. Four of the villages, in the area of Ramtha, three miles from the Syrian-Jordanian border, received no significant damage, but Sams el-Sudud received 22 shells and a heavy barrage of machine-gun fire, the agency said. It said the fire came from the Syrian village of Al-Masayana. Referring to the land attack on Sams el-Sudud, the agency said, "An infantry force advanced into a police post of the village, but was driven back to Syrian territory by post members and the people's resistance army in the village. One local defender was wounded, animals were killed and property damaged, it added. This is the first time since the civil war last September that Jordan has accused Syria of intervening in its periodic clashes with guerrillas. On that occasion, Syrian regular troops and armor crossed the border and fought with the Jordanian Army. The agency did not indicate if the infantry force that crossed the border yesterday was a Syrian unit or a unit of the Palestine Liberation Army, which is largely based in Syria. Four Approve Meeting BEIRUT, April 1 (UPI)—Four out of the 14 Arab League nations have, so far, responded favorably to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's call for an Arab world conference on Jordan, Arab diplomatic sources said today. The four are Syria, Libya, Sudan and Tunisia. By late today, there had been no reaction to King Hussein's call for an Arab summit meeting.



TO LAND AND LIBERTY—A group of Greek political detainees disembark in Piraeus after being released from 4 years of imprisonment on the island of Leros.

Woman Assassin Loses Grey Wig Ex-Bolivia Aide Shot, Killed in Hamburg

HAMBURG, April 1 (Reuters).—A woman wearing a grey wig shot and killed former Bolivian diplomat Roberto Quintanilla in his Hamburg home this morning in what West German police suspect was a political assassination. Mr. Quintanilla, 41, described by diplomatic sources as a former high-ranking officer in the Bolivian secret service, died in a hospital after being shot twice in the chest with a .38-caliber revolver. Members of his household reported finding a note in his jacket pocket carrying the initials of the Bolivian guerrilla organization ELN (Ejército Liberacion Nacional) and the words "victory or death." Mr. Quintanilla was at his desk when the woman stormed in and shot him. His wife, who was in an adjacent room, tried to stop the woman who fired the shots and succeeded in ripping a grey wig off her head. The woman also fought off a female secretary who tried to detain her and fled. In the struggle she left behind the pistol, the wig, a pair of gold-rimmed glasses and a handbag. The contents of the handbag, if any, were not disclosed by police. Mr. Quintanilla last month ended his term as consul-general, which he had held since May, 1970. His family had packed their bags in preparation for the trip back to Bolivia, where the sources said, he had been a key figure in a new investigation into the helicopter crash in April, 1969, which killed President Rene Barrientos. The La Paz newspaper Hoy charged last month that Mr. Barrientos was murdered in connection with an international plot to smuggle arms to Israel. Former President Alfredo Ovando Candia was ordered back from his post as ambassador in Madrid following the newspaper's allegation that he was involved in the plot. Last month Mr. Quintanilla told West German reporters here that charges that he, too, was involved in the death of Mr. Barrientos were "pure defamations." He said he had only served on the commission investigating the crash. Members of Mr. Quintanilla's staff said the woman in the grey wig had visited the consul several times previously. Police added that she spoke in English and described herself as the head of an Australian folklore group which required visits to visit Bolivia. But her exact nationality was not known.

Fourth Israeli In 4 Months Said to Defect

BEIRUT, April 1 (NYT)—An Israeli citizen claiming to be an officer in the Israeli Army defected here yesterday, bringing to four the number of Israelis said to have fled to Lebanon in the last four months. Abraham Isaac Polack, 22, was charged today by the public prosecutor in south Lebanon with illegal entry into Lebanon. Newspapers here today quoted Mr. Polack as telling Lebanese investigators: "I am glad to be out of Israeli hell." Yesterday, a Lebanese court in Tyre sentenced Rene Stein, a 27-year-old Israeli, to a month in prison followed by deportation for having crossed into Lebanon illegally two weeks ago. Mr. Stein said he had emigrated to Israel in 1967 from the United States. Mr. Stein told the court he decided to defect after he had received orders to go to the Suez Canal front. Two other reported defections were in February and December.

Egypt Offers to Open Canal, New Truce for Troop Crossing

CAIRO, April 1 (UPI)—Egypt would agree to resume the formal cease-fire and reopen the Suez Canal provided the Israelis withdraw troops from the waterway's eastern bank and allow Egyptian troops to make a crossing, the Egyptian official said tonight. The agency said this offer was part of a "clear-cut definition of Egyptian policy drawn up by President Anwar Sadat." It said Cairo would be willing to accept a cease-fire for a limited period while UN intermediary Gunnar V. Jarring drew up a timetable for implementing the Security Council resolution of 1957. "During that period, Egyptian troops would also cross the Suez Canal to shoulder their national responsibility on its eastern bank," the agency said. "Practical Arrangements" It said Egypt would be prepared, however, to accept "practical arrangements" that would ensure the separation between Egyptian and Israeli troops in Sinai during the truce period. The agency said the timetable drawn up by Mr. Jarring should include Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands in Syria, Jordan and Gaza. "If that period leads to concrete progress, then Egyptian troops will have the right to keep freedom of action on the basis of its complete and lawful commitment for the complete liberation of occupied Arab territory." The agency said Egypt "completely rejects the demilitarization of Sinai, but is ready to accept a demilitarized zone established under the border." The Egyptian proposal to reopen the canal was made by President Sadat in a speech last Feb. 4. An Separate Solution The agency said the "Egyptian initiative" still there, but it should be made clear to all parties that the proposed partial withdrawal is not a separate solution or a partial solution. It is merely a procedural move which is organically linked with a complete settlement on the basis of implementing the Security Council resolution in all its provisions, the first of which is withdrawal from all Arab lands occupied after June 5, 1967. The agency said once the Israelis pulled back from the canal's eastern bank, Egypt would start clearing the waterway. The cease-fire and the Egyptian crossing of the waterway would follow. The agency said: "The basic principle to which the U.A.R. is committed and will remain committed under all circumstances is

Obituaries Dame Kathleen Lonsdale, 68; Champion of Science, Peace

LONDON, April 1 (AP)—Dame Kathleen Lonsdale, 68, indefatigable fighter for peace, science and women's rights, died today. The daughter of an Irish village postmaster, she travelled and lectured throughout the world. Four years ago she became the first woman president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in its 136 years. She was a former chemistry professor and head of the crystallography department at University College, London. A confirmed pacifist, Dame Kathleen spent her 40th birthday in prison, serving a one-month term for refusing to register for fire-watching duties in London during World War II. She was already carrying out the duty voluntarily. A former British president of the Society of Friends, she visited the Soviet Union in 1961 with a goodwill mission and China in 1965. The previous year she travelled around the world lecturing. Dame Kathleen spent six months in the United States in 1947 on a special U.S. research fellowship. She was visiting professor at the University of Michigan, East Lansing, in 1957. Dame Kathleen was a gentle champion of women's rights. She wanted all Western countries to accept that women had as much right to higher education and a career as men. Alejandro Sanchez Felipe SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 1 (AP)—Spanish-born painter Alejandro Sanchez Felipe, 76, died here Tuesday. Mr. Sanchez Felipe first came to Puerto Rico in 1920. He subsequently moved to Venezuela, and became a Venezuelan citizen. He returned to San Juan in 1961. Maxim D. Mikhailov MOSCOW, April 1 (UPI)—Maxim D. Mikhailov, 76, whom

Ulster PM Wins Vote of Confidence

BELFAST, April 1 (Reuters)—Northern Ireland's new prime minister, Brian Faulkner, won a convincing vote of confidence in the provincial House of Commons early today after two days of heated debate. Later, Mr. Faulkner went to London for talks on security matters with Prime Minister Edward Heath and key British ministers. It was Mr. Faulkner's first contact with British leaders since taking over as prime minister nine days ago after the resignation of Maj. James Chichester-Clark. A communication issued after the prime ministers met said Mr. Faulkner gained British approval for tougher measures against gunmen of the Irish Republican Army, the Associated Press reported. (But Mr. Faulkner agreed that the crackdown could be carried out without increasing the strength of British troops in the troubled province.) The Belfast vote backing Mr. Faulkner's administration was 27 to 8. In 14 hours of debate, in which tempers frequently were high, Mr. Faulkner accused opposition members of hypocrisy and reluctance to play a part in parliamentary process. He also asserted that he intended organizing his cabinet in his own way. To criticisms of his cabinet, he declared: "I won't yield my right to choose who will be in my cabinet." Mr. Faulkner ruled out general rearming of the police—a move advocated by many Protestant hard-liners as the only effective way of dealing with Northern Ireland's series of violent acts blamed on the IRA. To suppose that a general rearming of the police would lead to the defeat of the IRA was simply not practical, he said. He strongly denied that he had given secret assurances to his cabinet that there would be changes in the reform program. "The only assurance that I have given is that my administration will make absolutely certain that measures that are taken on security and law and order will be

Nazi-Hunter Is Arrested In Cologne

Mrs. Klarsfeld Held For Kidnap Attempt COLOGNE, April 1 (AP)—Beate Klarsfeld, a leading figure in a Paris-based campaign to bring Nazi war criminals to justice, was arrested by West German authorities today and charged with complicity in the attempted kidnap of a former Gestapo officer. The German-born leftist, known as the woman who slapped former Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger in the face in 1968, was arrested after she and former French Resistance fighter Ralph Peigelson visited the Cologne Prosecutor's Office shortly before noon. They had gone there to present evidence against former Nazis. Prosecutors Josef Bellinghausen, who spoke to the two in private for more than half an hour, said Mrs. Klarsfeld, 32, has been taken to jail. She was charged with aggravated attempted abduction, attempted constraint, and criminal association. West German law provides a maximum total of 23 years jail for the crimes. "I was expecting something like this," Mrs. Klarsfeld told newsmen waiting in the court building after her arrest. Sentenced in Absentia She had claimed that she and her husband, French journalist Serge Klarsfeld, were involved in the March 22 attempted kidnapping of former Gestapo officer Kurt Lischka, 61, former leader of the Gestapo in Paris, has been sentenced in absentia by a French court to life imprisonment for allegedly being responsible for the deportation of 100,000 Jews from Paris. He now lives in Cologne. The kidnap attempt was thwarted by a policeman who happened on the scene after Lischka was struck down by his assassins near his home. Mrs. Klarsfeld said after the attempt that Lischka was only one of about 200 men her group wants to abduct from West Germany.

Thousands of Falangists Urge Resignation of Franco Cabinet

MADRID, April 1 (Reuters)—Several thousand ultra-rightists staged demonstrations in central Madrid today, calling for the cabinet of Generalissimo Francisco Franco to resign and for the army to take over, while police looked on without intervening. The noisiest part of the demonstration was in the central Puerta del Sol square, outside national police headquarters, where Falangist youths and veterans of the Civil War raised their arms in the fascist-style salute and sang nationalist songs. The demonstrators showed their support, however for Gen. Franco with cries of "Franco, yes." They burst into cries of "government resign," "The army to power," and "No reds, no king, no Opus Dei"—a reference to three technocrat ministers in the Franco cabinet, who belong to the International Roman Catholic lay association, Opus Dei. It was in protest against incidents in Valencia ten days ago, when a group of youths tried to destroy the monument there of Falange founder Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera, the Associated Press reported. Police were out in force, but limited themselves to shepherding the crowds. No arrests were reported. Earlier, the demonstrators marched from a Madrid church, and along their route there were shouts of "Down with the king"—a reference to Prince Juan Carlos—officially designated by Gen. Franco as future King of Spain. A man in a grey suit and open-neck shirt—watching the marchers from the pavement—shouted "Long live the king." A group of demonstrators rushed at him and began to punch him, before police intervened to halt the attack. Leading the demonstrators was Blas Pinar, an ultra-rightist politician, who has been in the political wilderness for several years. He has been a vociferous participant in a right-wing backwash which followed the Burgos military trial of Basque nationalist guerrillas last December. Mr. Pinar, speaking with a microphone in front of the en-

London Rejects Soviet Protest in Shoplifting Case

LONDON, April 1 (UPI)—Britain has rejected a formal Soviet protest over the alleged frame-up of a member of the Soviet Embassy in London, government officials said today. A formal reply to the Soviet note of protest delivered to the Foreign Office yesterday will be sent "in due course," a spokesman said. The Soviet note protested an incident involving Ivan Kulikov, an embassy second secretary who was accused earlier this week in an alleged shoplifting incident. Mr. Kulikov was accused over a toy valued at five pounds. He ran out of a London shop chased by staff members shouting, "stop thief!" He was brought down with a rugby tackle and taken to a police station, where he claimed diplomatic immunity. The formal Soviet note charged that the case was a "provocation" and alleged that the incident was the "fruit of 'prearranged action'"; the staff of the shop concerned. But the Foreign Office spokesman said, "There is no justification whatever for insinuations that the incident was a provocation." The metropolitan police supplied a full report to the Foreign Office, government officials said. Diplomatic sources said that it was "not uncommon" for Soviet authorities to complain of provocation in incidents involving personnel of its missions.

Advertisement for Bisquit Cognac featuring a portrait of a woman and a bottle of cognac. Text includes: 'Who is she? Where is she from? What does she like? Her appeal transcends all continents. Her message is silent but unmistakable. Because she is simply perfection. She prefers Cognac Bisquit. Decisively French. Smooth, mature and confident in the assurance of a noble heritage of a century and a half. It is simply Cognac Brandy in its perfection. The Cognac with a world appeal.'

Dissident Priest Jailed in Brazil

SAO PAULO, April 1 (AP)—The Rev. Giulio Vacini, an Italian missionary priest, was convicted yesterday of violating Brazil's National Security Act by aiding subversive elements. He was sent to prison for six months. Father Vacini, 30, was specifically accused of writing and preparing a mimeograph telling of alleged tortures and arrests in a Sao Paulo suburb. At his trial, he admitted having prepared the mimeograph, which he had written, but which he vigorously denied having written. He said he was taking the pamphlet to his ecclesiastical superiors when arrested. Father Vacini also testified at his trial that he was tortured with electric shocks after his arrest and threatened with more violent tortures if he did not admit having written the material.

EEC to Adopt Left-Hand Driving? French Radio Announces in April Fool Hoax

PARIS, April 1 (AP)—France-Inter, the often humorous radio voice of the French government, reported to millions of bewildered listeners this morning that the Common Market, in a gesture to Britain, had decided to institute left-hand driving in its six member countries. The report was a "Polisson d'Avril"—French for an April Fool's joke—but it apparently took in thousands of listeners. The 7 a.m. news bulletin said that the decision was made by Common Market transport ministers after an all-night session in Brussels. In later news reports, France-Inter reported satisfaction in England, where it was considered an even trade for British acceptance of the metric system. A historian then explained that for the French it was the return to old Gallic tradition which had made it easier for horsemen to hold their sword arms at ready. The report was never denied by the government. A France-Inter spokesman said it received hundreds of telephone calls and 30 teleggrams, many of them angry. In the town of Bourgoin, a radio spokesman said, the police had even set up a left-hand driving practice course. "This kind of thing is an old tradition with us," he said. "But today's was the biggest success we've had in a long time. Even some of our own executives were taken in by it."

Paris Amusements

ELYSEES LINCOLN (o.v.) ST GERMAIN VILLAGE (o.v.) STUDIO ST-SEVERIN STUDIO de l'ETOILE "Putney Swope" MERCURY O.V. CLUNY-PALACE O.V. "LITTLE BIG MAN" WAS EITHER THE MOST NEGLECTED HERO IN HISTORY OR A LIAR OF INSAN' PROPORTION! "JAZZ INN" LOU BENNETT TRIO and BOBBI PARKER "SCOT BAR" Audience-conscious airlines place more advertising in the Herald Tribune than in any other European newspaper.

Airlines

For the 50th Anniversary of SHEHERAZADE Every Evening Menu du Jubile Assiette Merveilleuse avec Volaille Borscht avec Pirojki Choucroute Caennaise Coleflette Kiev Verrucchio de Glaces 50 FRANCS Attractions: Danse LE MEILLEUR ORCHESTRE TRIGANE 3, Rue de Liege, TR. 55-20/41-68

Advertisement for Putney Swope featuring a film still and text: 'It is funny, sophomoric, brilliant, obscene, disjointed, marvelous, unintelligible and relevant. If anybody tries to improve it, he should be sentenced.' N.Y. TIMES. Putney Swope un film de ROBERT DOWNEY

MUSIC IN PARIS

Ivry Gitlis and His 1713 Stradivarius

By David Stevens

PARIS, April 1.—In five straight days last week, Ivry Gitlis managed to play a lot of violin music to pull down several barriers between performer and audience...

gards to a free-wheeling jam session with Michel Legrand, Kenny Clarke and others. Of 20 works in the printed program, Gitlis figured in all but two, plus some added starters.

Let of Work

"I showed the program to Leonard Bernstein when he was in town a little while ago, and he told me I should rest for six months before starting it," the violinist recalled. "I'm not doing this as if it were some kind of contest or endurance feat, but it's a lot of work. The programs aren't any longer than usual, but short things like Schoenberg's 'Fantasie' or Webern's Opus 1 pieces take as much work to prepare as one of the repertory war-horses."

from his stylistic sensitivity and vigorous spontaneity. The second program was for solo violin, and at a break in rehearsal the day after that, Gitlis talked about it. Besides the Bartok solo sonata and the Bach Chaconne, it included Bruno Maderna's brand new "Piece pour Ivry" and the first French performance of Roman Haubenstock-Ramati's "Multiple I," both of which leave much to the performer. This suits Gitlis, who likes improvisation, just fine. He did a "second version" of Maderna's piece which only arrived in the mail the previous week at a later concert.

Haubenstock-Ramati's work is really for two violins (or, it seems, two of anything), so Gitlis taped one part at home, then accompanied himself at the concert. When he was doing the tape at his Paris home, the dog started to howl. "But I liked the way it came out so I left him on the tape."

too obvious," he went on. He recounted how, at a recent concert, he played one of these short pieces by "a new, young composer," and afterward a woman came up and asked him to repeat it. "Of course, I had just improvised it, so I couldn't play it again, so I said instead of repeating it I will play something else by the same composer."

Between rehearsal and performance, Gitlis rushed over to Europe-1 to record an interview with Michel Lancelot. After a few jokes and some bantering repartee, Lancelot coaxed him into seriousness. "Music isn't my whole life, but it's at the center of my life. I express myself through my violin—everything passes through it like light through a prism. I play as I am."



From left: Ivry Gitlis, George Pindermacher and Michel Legrand.

you like. That's why I suggested we play a sonata together. It's not a stunt. It's just making music. Finally Legrand came in wearing sneakers, red slacks and sweater and an open-necked shirt, munching a sandwich, and was pleased to learn his uniform would do for the concert. All week, Gitlis had been wearing dark blue slacks, turtleneck sweater and a kind of sleeveless smoking jacket that gives his stevedore's build and energetic style plenty of room. The rehearsal was industrious

and relaxed. The violinist went over parts of the Franck sonata with Pindermacher and Beethoven's "Spring" sonata with Legrand, and all five musicians felt each other out for that part of the program called "Improvisations." That night the audience seemed to be in two distinct parts—one attracted by Michel Legrand, the other by Gitlis and the Franck and Beethoven sonatas. Yet the audience of 400 or so became progressively one as the evening went on and warmed up, finally ending in a wild jam session in

which only the smilingly impassive Clarke and sleepy-eyed Rovere appeared to keep their cool. A couple of days later, Gitlis surveyed the week in retrospect, conceding that "Legrand and Clarke are very professional and very precise—it's not so easy to improvise. But all I really wanted to do is to make the whole week a marriage of musicians and music—to give people a good meal of all kinds of dishes. I'd like to pursue this idea, get an old barn or garage somewhere and keep on doing things like this."

'Scenic Composition' At Hamburg Opera

"Staatstheater" (State Theater), described as a "scenic composition" by Mauricio Kagel, will have its first performances April 26 and 28 at the Hamburg State Opera, which commissioned it. Kagel will conduct and stage the work and collaborate with Ursula Burghard on the decor. The singers include Luisa Bossa-balian, Gladys Kuchta, Elisabeth Steiner, Richard Cassilly, Kurt Moll and William Workman, aided and abetted by a group of actors, 80 women and men of the State Opera chorus with solo duties, a percussion ensemble, members of the Philharmonic Orchestra, and non-dancers.

MOVIES

John Huston's Medieval Tale

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss PARIS, April 1.—The prisoners ate a hearty lunch. Pot roast and apple pie, prefaced by vodka, marinated. The prisoner was John Huston, a happy captiv... The French critics admire the Huston film, "A Walk With Love and Death," but the company that financed it, 20th Century-Fox, disappointed with the returns in the United States, did not release it here. It has been held in storage for over a year, but a recent change of hands has now arranged for its showing. It is on view at the New Yorker cinema (in English). Huston, one of the most independent directors in English practice, insists on control of his work. If differences arise, he abandons a project rather than compromise. He has just resigned from a motion picture being shot in Spain after a dispute with the star, George C. Scott. Huston, he walked off "A Farewell Arms" and "The Malinconia, Chastlet" when he and his producers failed to see eye to eye. In the considered opinion of French critics, Huston is now at the zenith of cinematic artistry. They say his films from "Reverie" onward have set a new standard. "African Queen" and "Moby Dick" are all great box-office successes—and "Moby Dick" top. Out. Huston: "I'm not a director as this theory was aired. You haven't seen 'Freud.' My version ran for three hours. They cut it down to two hours—and as is usual in such cases, the two-hour version seemed the longer. It also distorted my scenario that showed Freud apparently obsessed by a mania to relate everything to sex, but arriving at his diagnosis of cases from a sound study of evidence. When 'Freud' was released here, it was cut down to an hour's running time. It was just a misleading trailer." Huston, who became an Irish citizen and whose residence is in a castle in Galway, is about to make his first film in the United States in more than a decade. He has visited Hollywood frequently in the interim for acting assignments. "This new film, in which I begin work in June, is called 'Fat City,'" explained Huston. "It's a story about a training camp for punk boxers in northern California and it must be done on location there. No, I won't act in it because I'm a director. That was when my father (Walter Huston) was a Broadway star." One wishes this movie war-torn well and it would be pleasant under the circumstances, to join in the French chorus of praise for "A Walk With Love and Death." That it is a distinguished film is allowed. That it should have been withheld by a censor's hand was not reluctant to release "Hello, Goodbye?" and "A Farewell Arms" is excessive. "A Walk" is scarcely a masterpiece. Based on Hans Koningsberger's novel about a medieval student who deserts Paris to wander France in search of the sea and who in his quest for freedom finds a fatal romance instead, its individual scenes are remarkable for their pictorial beauty, suggesting the stained glass of the Middle Ages in color and composition. In the background of the savage, preposterous world in which the youthful hero struggles, the performances of Anjelica Huston (the director's daughter) as the pure maiden, child of a mighty lord, and of Assaf Dayan (the son of the Israeli general) as the questing scholar benefit from the seasoned directorial guidance and simplicity of the film itself, however, lacks a commanding unity and strong dramatic drive. Dustin Hoffman lured Custer into his fatal Last Stand to punish the vainglorious general for his previous massacres of Indians. Such is the news that "Little Big Man," tongue-in-cheek belatedly brings us. It is at the Mercury in English. The tone of the film, directed by Richard C. Sarafian, is one of broad burlesque, but with the last survivor of the last anti-Indian campaign revealing all in a hospital ward at the age of 120 to an inquiring reporter. The ancient veteran relates how his family, save for his little sister, were tomahawked by the Pawnee on a covered wagon journey west. Hoffman then was brought up by a more friendly Cheyenne tribe and became a brave himself before he was recaptured in a raid by white men and fell into the hands of a pompous Baptist missionary and his wayward wife. Penn has sought to lend the comic fable an air of the picturesque novel with the hero's servitude to a quest medicine man, his rescue by the Pawnee, and his marriage to four wives and his ensuing betrayals of Custer as its major incidents. There is a robust relief to much of it, but it is far too long and repetitious. Hoffman, presumably, will be Howard in his part, is a droll buffoon. Fred Dryden offers an amusing episode as the minister's wife who takes the prisoner's path. But this wild extravaganza, bent of epic length, becomes winded at times and its fancy only occasionally takes wing.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE: SPEAK FRENCH IN 8 WEEKS! INTERNATIONAL HOUSE. SWITZERLAND: SUMMER THEATRE WORKSHOP. HOLLAND: International schools "Eerde and Rhederdoord". EUROPE: SCHILLER COLLEGE. EUROPE - AFRICA: AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN STUDY.

U.S.A.: LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A. DENMARK: INTERNATIONAL Ranger Camps. GERMANY: UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA. SWITZERLAND: TASIS. AUSTRIA: GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL. IRELAND: IRISH INTERNATIONAL CAMP. LUXEMBOURG: AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG. SWITZERLAND: INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG. SPAIN: THE AMERICAN JUNIOR COLLEGE OF BARCELONA. SWEDEN: DALARO SUMMER INSTITUTE. GERMANY: SPEAKING GERMAN means selling in GERMANY.

Handwritten signature and some illegible text at the bottom of the page.

السؤال الأول

British Bank Rate Cut by 1 Point to 6 Percent

Continued from Page 1) The Bank of England today cut its 1 1/2 percent leaving rate to 6 percent, a move which is expected to have a significant effect on the value of the pound and the balance of payments.

U.S. Treasury Sets Funding In Eurodollars

WASHINGTON, April 1 (Reuters).—The U.S. Treasury today announced a program to issue \$1.5 billion of three-month certificates of deposit in Eurodollars to help finance the balance of payments.

1011 Order Reconfirmed by Eastern

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Hopes for an agreement on the contract for 1011 engines got a shot in the arm today as Eastern Airlines today re-affirmed its order for 1011 engines for which it has already paid \$10 million.

Lockheed announced its decision to accept the 1011 engine for the TriStar, which will be the first of a new generation of transport aircraft.

Field in London LONDON, April 1 (AP-DJ).—William Field, the British government's negotiator in the engine talks, returned to London today with the non-binding agreement that "there is a sort of arrangement" with Lockheed.

Boeing Moon Contract Raised Boeing Co.'s contract for development of lunar roving vehicles was increased by \$17.5 million to \$97.8 million, the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration reports.

Ekojisk Gets Eurodollar Credit The Ekojisk petroleum consortium has signed agreements for a \$75 million multi-currency credit to help finance development and production of oil in the Norwegian continental shelf.

Nippon Raises Copper Price Nippon Mining Co. raised its price for electrolytic copper 11.5 percent to 435,000 yen (\$1,208.30) a metric ton.

Celanes Patent Suit In West Germany NEW YORK, April 1.—Celanes Corp. has filed a suit in the federal district court in Düsseldorf, West Germany, charging Ultraform GmbH and Badische Anilin- und Soda-Fabrik GmbH (BASF) with infringement of published Celanes patent applications in Germany relating to acetal copolymer resins.

United States Trust Investment Fund THE PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE Information office: Financière UST, S.A. 7 Avenue Krieg, 1203 Geneva, Switzerland Tel. (022) 47 74 44 Telex 22-377

Rumors Spark Dollar Flood Into Germany

ZURICH, April 1 (AP-DJ).—For the first time this year, foreign exchange markets appeared to be seriously influenced today by rumors of a West German currency revaluation or another period of floating rates for the deutsche mark.

Dunlop Profit Slumped 17% During 1970

LONDON, April 1 (Reuters).—Dunlop Holdings Ltd., the British rubber products and engineering firm, said today that net profits fell 17 percent in 1970 to £9.12 million (\$21.9 million) from £10.99 million in 1969.

RTZ Earns More LONDON, April 1 (Reuters).—Rio Tinto-Zinc Corp. (RTZ), the London-based international mining group, today reported a net profit rise in 1970 of 17 percent, from £24.8 million (\$69.5 million) to £28.1 million in 1969.

Banca Commerciale Reports MILAN, April 1 (AP-DJ).—Banca Commerciale Italiana's net profits jumped 35 percent in 1970, according to figures released today.

Germany, for example, in dropping its discount and Lombard rates also raised reserve requirements by 10 percent. Commercial banks today complained that their earnings would be hard hit by the move, which the Bundesbank apparently found necessary in order to offset the effects of the rate cut by cutting back the availability of credit.

AFCA: Offshore Storm Brewing

By Lorna Sullivan and Jonathan Kwitry

This is the first of two articles on the Allied Fund for Capital Appreciation.

NEW YORK, April 1 (AP-DJ).—Scotland Yard, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation and Interpol are investigating transactions of Allied Fund for Capital Appreciation (AFCA), an offshore investment fund.

The fund, which is based in Wall Street Journal reports today, The inquiry, latest of a series of events which have rocked the unregulated international fund market in the past year, is sure to raise again the question of investor confidence in the sometimes lucrative offshore field.

A new management took over the fund March 15, and part of its operations have been moved from Liechtenstein and London to Panama.

AFCA was introduced in September, 1969, just as the long U.S. market advance was ending and stock prices were falling.

Thomas Cuni, a 39-year-old U.S. real estate agent who heads the new AFCA management as chairman of the executive committee, says he will issue a new prospectus and hold a press conference in Europe later this month to explain what and where the fund's assets are.

One question that seems sure to be raised is what role Harry Neil Kelly Jr. is playing in AFCA. Mr. Kelly served from December, 1962, to November, 1964, in a U.S. penitentiary for four counts of fraud involving a securities firm. He is appealing a one-to-three-year sentence resulting from a 1968 conviction on similar charges.

Mr. Kelly, 40 percent by himself and 10 percent by Nicolas Gravesteyn. AFCA acquired all the \$15 million of stock carried in its original portfolio from Cara Trust, a Panama fund Mr. Kelly had created for his daughter, Mr. Bennett says. In exchange, AFCA issued its own shares to Cara Trust. Mr. Bennett says he does not recall exactly how many. Mr. Bennett disclaims any knowledge of Mr. Kelly's background. "There were some time gaps in his references, but he explained that by saying he had been working for the CIA (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency)," Mr. Bennett says.

Some investigators want to know how many other loans similar to that made by American Express were made by banks to individuals, who presented AFCA shares as collateral. "We are calling last year from perhaps a dozen banks checking on the validity

of our stock certificates for loan purposes: most of these shares we had no record of ever issuing," says Mr. Bennett, explaining that forgeries have been a major problem.

On Aug. 12, 1970, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission said it had "reason to believe" that AFCA shares were being sold illegally in the United States.

In spite of its tribulations, AFCA is a going concern. Quotations in the International Herald Tribune this week listed it at \$12.47 a share, considerably better than its original \$10 offering price.

AFCA's distributors pay a straight advertising price of \$50 a month and supply the quotations themselves. [The advertisement has been suspended starting with today's edition of the IHT pending the receipt of fuller information on the fund's position.]

of Fed Opposes Widening of Its Credit Role By Frank C. Porter WASHINGTON, April 1 (WP).—The Federal Reserve Board unanimously opposes legislation that would give it wide discretionary powers to channel money into what it considers socially desirable areas.

"I don't think the Fed is equipped to determine social priorities," board chairman Arthur F. Burns told Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., sponsor of the legislation, yesterday.

That is the function of the Congress, and I'm a little surprised that the Congress would want to give it up. The business of the Fed is not sociology, he added.

Directing Credit Flows The bill would give the Fed authority to direct credit flow to such priority areas as housing, state and local governments, slum investments, small business loans and export financing.

The device for accomplishing this would be "variable reserve requirements." That is, the Fed could determine and continuously adjust the percentage of cash its member banks must keep on hand against various types of loans and investments, thus encouraging them to extend credit for certain uses as opposed to others.

But Sen. Proxmire rebuked Mr. Burns for rejecting the variable reserve requirements without being able to offer alternatives to correct the very uneven ef-

Dow Edges Down 0.49

Price Action Muted on NYSE As Trading Volume Shrinks

NEW YORK, April 1 (Reuters).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange overcame some early small declines to finish little changed.

Declining issues narrowly led the gainers, and volume was a moderate 13.47 million shares, down from yesterday's 17.81 million.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 903.88, down 0.49 from 904.37 yesterday.

Among building materials issues, Weyerhaeuser topped the active list and eased 1/8 to 55 3/4.

Georgia-Pacific was down 1/2 at 55 1/2. Boise Cascade eased 1/3 to 42 3/4 and Evans Products gained 1/8 to 43 5/8.

Canadian Pacific climbed 7/16 to 72 1/4, scoring a high for the year. The fuel for this performance was provided by plans for a 5-for-1 stock split by the company, which operates an integrated transportation system in Canada.

In the drug group, Abbott Laboratories lost 1 3/4 to 73 3/8. There is concern over the recent Food and Drug Administration suspension of the company's intravenous products and what effect this will have on Abbott's earnings.

Elsewhere in the group, Lilly gained 1 3/4 to 126, Miles was up 7/8 to 55, and others were little changed.

In the semi-conductor sector, Texas Instruments spurred 3/4 to 106 1/8, Fairchild Camera was up 5/8 to 40 5/8, and Motorola, strong yesterday, suffered profit-taking and eased 1/8 to 70 1/2.

Among glamourous, IBM dropped 1/2 to 356, Burroughs eased 3/4 to 119 1/4, Disney gained 1/4 to 102 1/4, Automatic Data Processing lost a point to 57 3/4, Avon Products gained 2 3/4 to 89 1/2, and Digital Equipment was up 2 5/8 to 65 7/8.

Data Processing and Financial General, which gained yesterday on news of improved earnings, added 1/2 to 18 7/8.

Among more actively traded issues, Eastman Kodak was up 3/4 to 79 1/2, American Cyanamid lost 1 1/4 to 32, and Natoms gained 2 points to 64 5/8.

On the American Stock Exchange, stocks closed mixed in moderately active trading.

The Amex index gained 0.03 to 26.14, but declines led advances by about four to three. Volume was 5.38 million shares.

Offshore Co. topped the active list, gaining 1/2 to 30 1/2.

Heller Halts Talks With N.Y. Bank

CHICAGO, April 1 (Reuters).—Walter E. Heller International Corp. said today that merger talks with Security National Bank of Huntington, N.Y., have been terminated.

The company gave no further details. It was the second time the talks had been terminated.

Security is an affiliate of Abacus Fund, whose merger talks with Leasco Corp. were called off earlier this week because of Abacus's failure to sell its 25 percent holding in Security.

Emery gives you 106 markets. Take your pick.

It's a small world, but big enough to give you distribution problems if you want to expand your market boundaries. Emery can help. Emery's network of 106 offices around the world serves as your "distribution department." In each of those markets, local Emery people provide a variety of services designed to fit your distribution patterns.

Emery's air freight service eases your entry into new markets by eliminating warehousing requirements and permitting rapid replacement of inventory.

Now you can go where the profits are. That's where Emery goes with your shipments.



EMERY AIR FREIGHT

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Soviets Seek Japanese Loan

The Japanese Federation of Economic Organizations says Y.A. Iwano, president of the Soviet Foreign Trade, and V.S. Alkhimov, Soviet Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, are in Tokyo for talks with Japanese government and business leaders on the possibility of a Japanese loan for the Soviet Union. Japanese financial sources said the Soviet Union is seeking a private loan from Japanese commercial banks for use in the development of natural gas deposits in northern Sakhalin and coking coal mines in south Kamchatka, Western Siberia.

Boeing Moon Contract Raised

Boeing Co.'s contract for development of lunar roving vehicles was increased by \$17.5 million to \$97.8 million, the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration reports. The agency said the increased outlays were needed to solve engineering problems in development of the vehicle, which will transport two astronauts across the moon's surface. The first vehicle will be sent to the moon on the Apollo-15 mission scheduled for launching July 24. Other vehicles will be used on Apollos 16 and 17, scheduled next year.

Ekojisk Gets Eurodollar Credit

The Ekojisk petroleum consortium has signed agreements for a \$75 million multi-currency credit to help finance development and production of oil in the Norwegian continental shelf. The funds are being provided by a consortium of 18 banks led by First National City

Bank and N.M. Rothschild and Sons. The seven-year credit will have a floating interest rate tied to the interbank Eurodollar rate. Phillips Petroleum Co. is the Ekojisk operator. Other consortium members include subsidiaries of Petrofina of Belgium, AGIP of Italy, and of a group of French oil companies.

Venezuela Eurodollar Loan

Venezuela has negotiated a \$70 million Eurodollar loan to boost its petrochemical industry, according to Finance Minister Pedro Tinoco. The seven-year agreement, to be signed April 9, will be made by a group of banks led by Manufacturers Hanover, N.M. Rothschild, Bankers Trust, White Weld, First Boston, Kuhn, Loeb and Loeb Rhoades.

U.S. Merger Activity Declines

Merger activity in the United States continued a downward trend in the first quarter of 1971. Total merger announcements dropped 18 percent to 1,180 from 1,405 in the first 1970 quarter, according to W.T. Grimm and Co., a Chicago-based financial consulting firm. Merger announcements were off 28 percent in the fourth 1970 quarter and 15 percent for all of 1970.

Nippon Raises Copper Price

Nippon Mining Co. raised its price for electrolytic copper 11.5 percent to 435,000 yen (\$1,208.30) a metric ton. Other Japanese copper refiners followed the rise, which in turn reflects higher London and U.S. quotations. Nippon is expected to adjust the price again on April 15.

Celanes Patent Suit

In West Germany NEW YORK, April 1.—Celanes Corp. has filed a suit in the federal district court in Düsseldorf, West Germany, charging Ultraform GmbH and Badische Anilin- und Soda-Fabrik GmbH (BASF) with infringement of published Celanes patent applications in Germany relating to acetal copolymer resins.

UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND THE PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE Information office: Financière UST, S.A. 7 Avenue Krieg, 1203 Geneva, Switzerland Tel. (022) 47 74 44 Telex 22-377

DREYFUS FUND INC The Dreyfus Fund is a mutual investment fund that helps you make your money grow and takes what it considers sensible risks in that direction. Ask your securities dealer for a free prospectus. The Dreyfus Sales Corporation. Dreyfus Fund Inc. 100 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10038. Tel. (212) 264-0211.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for High, Low, Last, and Change for various stocks.

Table of international stock trading data, including columns for High, Low, Last, and Change for various foreign stocks.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

New Issue April 2, 1971. This advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

CITY OF COPENHAGEN

DM 100,000.00

7 3/4% Deutsche Mark Bonds of 1971

Offering price: 99 1/8% Interest: 7 3/4% p.a., payable on each April 1 and October 1

Redemption: from April 1, 1977 through 1986 through purchases in the market or drawings by lot at par in ten annual installments.

DEUTSCHE BANK Aktiengesellschaft

PRIVATBANKEN KJØBENHÅVN Aktieselskab

- List of participating banks and financial institutions, including Algemene Bank Nederland N.V., Bank Mees & Hope N.V., and others.

- List of participating banks and financial institutions, including Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V., Banque de Bruxelles S.A., and others.

- List of participating banks and financial institutions, including Andrensen Bank, Bank for Gemeinwirtschaft, and others.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Market Summary

Table of Market Summary, listing prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

New Highs and Lows

Table of New Highs and Lows, listing prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Dow Jones Averages

Table of Dow Jones Averages, listing prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Audience

Text describing audience reach and advertising opportunities.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including columns for High, Low, First, High, Last, and Change for various stocks. Includes sub-sections for 'C' and 'H'.

Table of stock market data for various international and domestic stocks, including columns for High, Low, First, High, Last, and Change.

Advertisement for N.V. NEDERLANDSE STAATSMIJNEN featuring 7 1/2% Bearer Notes Due 1975. Includes contact information for Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for The Royal Bank of Canada, highlighting a \$75,000,000 (Canadian) New Issue of 7% Debentures due April 15, 1991. Includes details on the Early Maturity Option and a list of participating financial institutions.

Advertisement for Puerto Rico Telephone Company, highlighting a \$35,000,000 New Issue of 8.70% Debentures Due March 15, 1996. Includes details on the offering and a list of participating financial institutions.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for High, Low, First, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various stocks like IBM, GE, and Ford.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing various bond issues with their respective prices and yields.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual funds, listing various fund names and their performance metrics.

Table of 1971 - Stocks and Bonds, listing various securities and their market data.

Table of 1971 - Stocks and Bonds (continued), listing additional securities and their market data.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of international funds, listing various fund names and their details.

ADVERTISMENT

Advertisement text for Lamson Industries, providing contact information and company details.

Lamson Industries

Advertisement text for Lamson Industries, describing their products and services.

Another Year of Lamson Progress

Advertisement text for Lamson Industries, highlighting their annual progress and financial results.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stocks, listing various Canadian securities and their market data.

Products.

Advertisement text for products, promoting various goods and services.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollars, listing various international financial instruments and their rates.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo exchange rates, listing various Japanese securities and their market data.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1971 - Stocks and Bonds' and '1971 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Table of international stock and bond trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1971 - Stocks and Bonds' and '1971 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Advertisement for Corning International Corporation, featuring a \$20,000,000 offering of 8 1/2% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Debentures Due 1986. Lists various financial institutions as underwriters.

Advertisement for Kraftco Corporation, featuring a \$50,000,000 offering of 6 7/8% Sinking Fund Debentures due April 1, 1996. Lists Goldman, Sachs & Co. as the lead underwriter.

Advertisement for Hilton International hotels, with the headline 'ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL.' Lists various international locations.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', and 'Z'.

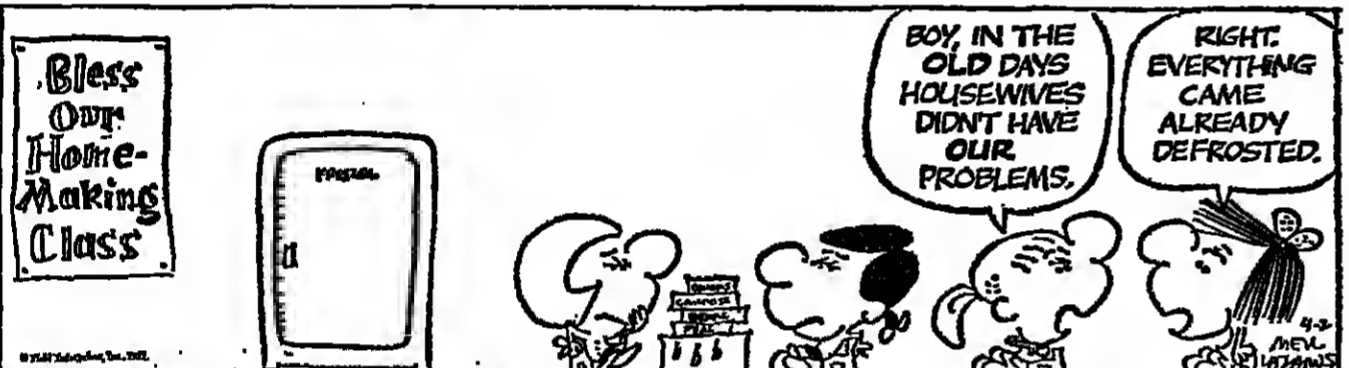
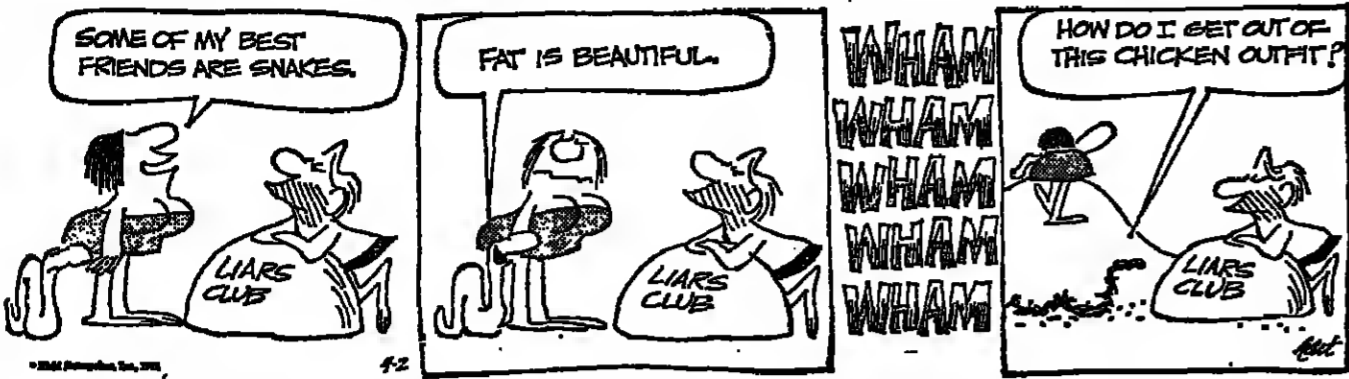
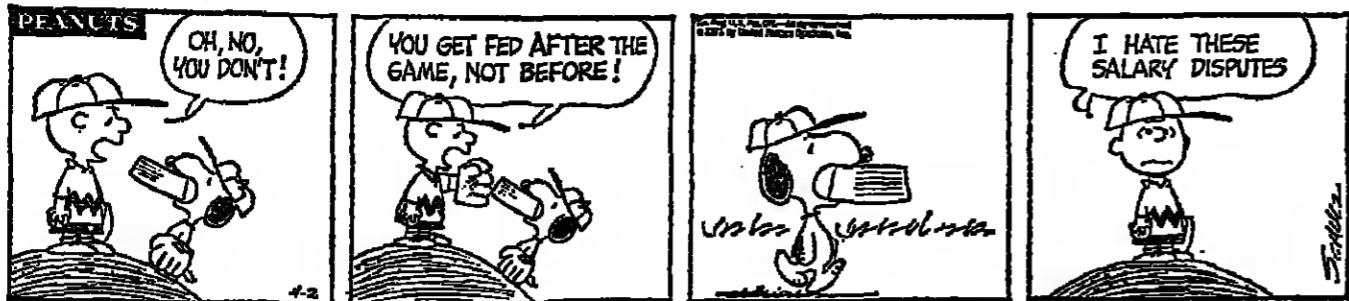
On a 6-month subscription you save \$600 to \$2100 (depending on country of residence) at the 25% discount. (for new subscriptions only)

Advertisement for Koninklijke Nederlandsche Hoogovens en Staalfabrieken N.V. offering Dfls 50,000,000 in 7 1/2% Bearer Notes 1971-1976. Lists participating banks like ALGEMENE P.N.T. NEDERLAND N.V. and AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.

Advertisement for Phillips Petroleum Company offering \$200,000,000 in 7 5/8% Debentures Due 2001. Lists a wide array of financial institutions and banks such as The First Boston Corporation, Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., and Morgan Grenfell & Co.

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune subscription. Includes the newspaper's name, publication details, and a table of special reduced rates for various countries like Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, etc.

PEANUTS
B.C.
LIL ABNER
BEETLE BAILEY
MISS PEACH
BUZZ SAWYER
WIZARD of ID
REX MORGAN M.D.
POGO
RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

The unusual North-South bidding followed the "Simplified Club" system, in which an opening one-heart bid is limited and guarantees possession of a five-card or longer suit elsewhere in the hand.

West led a heart to his partner's king and South won with the ace. The spade ten was led and when West and dummy played low East made the key play of ducking. With all four hands in view it is not difficult to see that if East had taken his ace the declarer would have been able to establish dummy's spades, making eventually, three spade tricks, five trump tricks and two minor suit aces.

Bridge puzzle solution. Includes bidding tables for North, South, West, and East, and a list of cards for both sides.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Jumble puzzle instructions and a grid of letters. Includes a cartoon of a man with a dog and a cat.

BOOKS

BOSS
Richard J. Daley of Chicago
By Mike Royko. Dutton, 215 pp. \$5.95.
Reviewed by Charles Monaghan

MIKE Royko is a witty and widely respected columnist for the Chicago Daily News, long an outspoken foe of Mayor Richard Daley. Now he has given us a book on his Honor—neatly written, energetically paced and full of marvelous stories sure to please lovers of city politics.

For instance, Royko devotes one sentence to the fascinating fact that Daley's first political memories are of attending women's suffrage marches with his mother, but two pages of arid speculation to Daley's association with the 1918 race riots.

Mr. Monaghan, the editor of The Washington Post's supplement, Book World, is an amateur of urban politics. The London Symphony Orchestra leaves in mid-April for a month-long tour of the Soviet Union, Japan, South Korea, and Hong Kong, giving 15 concerts.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a list of clues and a grid of numbers.

Handwritten signature or text at the bottom of the page.

Russians Are Upset By Czechs Will Lead Hockey By Two Points

CHENEVA, April 1.—An inspired Czech team hammered three goals in the third period to beat the Russians 5-2 and kept the pressure on the Russians to win the gold medal in the 1971 World Ice Hockey Championships...



COLT SAVED—Doctors at the Long Island Veterinary Hospital operated on the right leg of Hoist the Flag, who suffered two fractures in his right rear leg during a workout Wednesday at Belmont Park in Elmont, N.Y. The operation saved the life of the 3-year-old colt, but he will never race again.

Rangers Near Vezina Trophy

Bruins' Esposito Gets 71st Goal

MONTEAL, April 1 (UPI).—Phil Esposito scored his 70th and 71st goals of a record-breaking season and Dallas Smith, a defenseman, clipped in with a pair last night as the Boston Bruins pulled out of their four-game losing streak with a 6-3 victory over the Montreal Canadiens.

Meet Promoters Start Chase To Stage Ryn-Liquori Race

NEW YORK, April 1 (UPI).—An article in a British sports weekly earlier this year suggested that Ryn-Liquori, the Villanova distance runner, was "overrated."

Regalen Vachon, and tied the score, 1-1, in the first period. His first goal gave the Bruins a 4-1 lead in the second period as he took Wayne Cashman's pass in front of the Montreal net.

NEW YORK, April 1 (UPI).—The Chicago Black Hawks' flu-weakened goalie, in the third period last night as the New Yorkers scored three times and continued to look impressive in a 4-2 victory at Madison Square Garden.

The obust virtually locked up the Vezina Trophy for the New Yorkers, who have allowed ten fewer goals than the next best team, Chicago, as they seek their first National Hockey League title since they finished first in 1944.

Swoboda Is Traded To Expos Mets Receive Outfielder Hahn

By Joseph Durso ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., April 1 (UPI).—Ron Swoboda, the leading home-run hitter and leading rebel in New York Mets history, was traded to the Montreal Expos last night for Don Hahn, a 23-year-old utility outfielder who has never hit a major league home run.

The trade ended a winter of campaigning by Swoboda to get manager Gil Hodges to trade him. Hodges obliged, sending Swoboda not only to another team but also to another country. The outfielder, 28, received his walking papers just before the Mets played their 25th and final exhibition game in Florida.

In another trade, Montreal sent outfielder Jimmy Squires to the Cincinnati Reds for outfielder Stan Swanson. The Expos also trimmed their squad to 25 by sending infielder Angel Hernandez and pitcher Bob Reynolds to Winnipeg and placing pitcher Jim Britton on the disabled list.



Carl Yastrzemski Hank Aaron Roberto Clemente

Musial's Outfield: Aaron, Clemente, Yaz

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—According to Stan 'The Man' Musial, the three best outfielders in baseball today are Hank Aaron, Roberto Clemente and Carl Yastrzemski.

Cards Need Helping Hand for Gibson

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., April 1 (AP).—Joe Torre, Lou Brock and Matty Alou, half of the National League's 200-hit club last season, will be swinging for the St. Louis Cardinals in 1971.

White Sox Try Trading to Move Ahead in West

SARASOTA, Fla., April 1 (UPI).—The Chicago White Sox went into baseball's winter trading market with gusto and came out of it with a rebuilt infield and outfield. Whether they made enough progress to escape the cellar in the American League West is problematic.

Giants' Pitching Staff Needs 3d Behind Marichal, Perry

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 1 (AP).—Juan Marichal appears healthy and strong again, yet even so, the San Francisco Giants could use more pitching going into this 1971 National League season.

Red Sox Hope to Power To Pennant With Defense

WINTER HAVEN, Fla., April 1 (UPI).—They're going to be playing something new at Fenway Park this year. It's called defense.

Rhodesia's Status For Olympics Still in Doubt

BONN, April 1 (Reuters).—The Bonn government is not yet sure if it will admit Rhodesia athletes to West Germany to take part in the 1972 Olympics in Munich, a government spokesman said today.

World Cup Golf Set for Florida

NEW YORK, March 31 (UPI).—The 18th annual World Cup golf tournament will be staged on the Professional Golf Association's East Course at Palm Beach Gardens, Fla., it was announced Friday. The event will be held from Nov. 11 to 14.

Ali Hearing April 19

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UPI).—The Supreme Court announced today it would hear arguments today in an appeal of former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali of his conviction for draft refusal.

WORLD HOCKEY STANDINGS

Table with columns for teams (USSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, etc.) and their respective scores in various rounds.

ABA Standings

Table showing Eastern and Western Division standings for the American Basketball Association.

Manchester Asks Pardon for False Charge

MANCHESTER, England, April 1 (UPI).—Manchester City manager Joe Mercer said today a suspended charge against him should be dropped.

Ohba Retains Title

TOKYO, April 1 (AP).—Japan's Masao Ohba retained his World Boxing Association flyweight title last night, defeating Bettino Gonzalez of Venezuela in a 15-round bout.

The Scoreboard

Large table listing scores for various tennis and badminton matches, including players like Bjorn Borg, John Newcombe, and others.

Santos of Brazil, France Tie at 0-0

PARIS, April 1.—Santos of Brazil, with Pelé, and a French selection composed of players from the Marseilles and Saint-Etienne teams played to a 0-0 tie last night at Colombes Stadium.

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Advertisement for Roulette Baccara restaurant-bar, featuring a graphic of a roulette wheel and the text 'Casino WIESBADEN RESTAURANT-BAR'.

Observer

Brain Teasers

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON. — Everybody loves a puzzle, or should. To brighten the day, therefore, we offer the following brain teasers. For quitters, the solutions appear at the bottom of this space. Ready?

1. The Mysterious Saloon. This is an old Oriental puzzle illustrating the East's fascination with the inscrutable Occident. There is a mysterious saloon on the corner which attracts unsavory characters into the neighborhood. A strong man arrives one day and announces that he intends to clean it out. The neighbors gather as he prepares to storm through the swinging doors, but he orders them to stand outside until he has finished. He enters. The racket of a fierce brawl is heard within. After a long noisy interval, the swinging doors burst open and the strong man is thrust outward in the bum's-rust posture and kicked into the street. Who threw him out and what benefits will accrue to the neighborhood as a result?

2. Imagery—Carlyle has begun to feel like one of life's losers. His nerves have risen and his stomach has slumped. Auto repairs men repair his car while his children tell him he is dreary. He has dandruff and his wife has been urging him to increase his life insurance. Carlyle's admirers tell him that his problem results from an unsatisfactory image. He decides to do something about his image and consults every one of the 50 leading image designers in the District of Columbia. What do they tell him?

3. The Revolutionary's Plot—Jimmy, who has dropped out of college and gone to Greenwich Village to make the revolution, becomes fatigued and decides to go to Florida for an Easter vacation. He cannot call home and ask his parents for the money, however, because his parents are capitalists and stand for everything he is pledged to destroy after the Easter vacation. He places a collect telephone call to his equally destitute friend Pete and obtains the money to go to Florida. How does Jimmy obtain the money from the penniless Pete?

4. Spiraling Costs—College tuition has just increased by 3,000 times the amount of the last increase in the price of beef, which has risen by twice the amount of the increase in the cost of the Sunday paper when purchased at a newsstand. En route to the drugstore in a hurry, because you have heard rumors that the price of aspirin may be doubled momentarily, you encounter Vice-President Agnew. In a hurry, but not wanting to appear rude, you ask him the one question which, you suddenly realize, he can answer to his complete satisfaction by using only three letters of the alphabet, thereby freeing you quickly to hurry on to the drugstore. What is the question for this awful inflation, Mr. Vice-President? His answer, of course, is, "A."

Solutions: 1. The Mysterious Saloon—Logic demonstrates that the strong man's failure to clean out the saloon can only have resulted from the attitude of the American press, which wanted to see unsavory characters pollute the neighborhood. The press which has failed, however, for keeping the saloon's denizens absorbed at fistfights, the strong man has prevented these rogues from setting up another saloon on another neighborhood corner. 2. Imagery—All 50 image designers tell Carlyle that they are too busy working on the President's new image to take on a new job. 3. The Revolutionary's Plot—Jimmy knows that Pete is not a revolutionary, but a hedonist, and will therefore have no scruples against telephoning his parents to demand vacation money for two and threatening to be unhappy if they demonstrate a lack of love for him by refusing to come across. 4. Spiraling Costs—Who made this inflation, Mr. Agnew? Who else? "C.B.S."



Seestra Natasha, Father Timofei and the East-West Church.

The Oddest Inhabitant Of the Olympic Grounds

By Dee Pattee

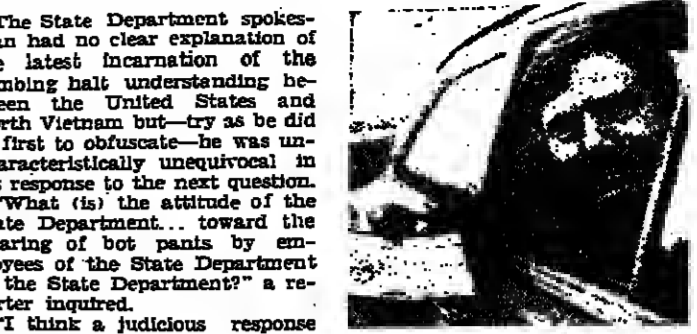
MUNICH—Spring has come to Munich's Oberwiesenthal site of the 1972 Olympics, in a rush of tree planting and landscaping, designed to soften the stark Olympic outlines with a fringe of green. Spring has come, too, to the oddest inhabitant of these grounds: 89-year-old Father Timofei Prokhorov, self-styled Russian priest, whose tiny onion-domed East-West Church and rude out-buildings squat in the middle of the Olympic grounds on like a Model-T on a high-speed expressway. "Squat" is the right word, too, for Father Timofei laid claim to his few thousand square yards of land 16 years ago, and he has no intention of moving out. Unmindful of the bulldozers that roar around outside his homemade fence, and of the concrete and steel Olympic skyline that grows from week to week, Father Timofei and his companion, Seestra (Sister) Natasha live the life of a simple Russian farm couple. The illusion is heightened by Seestra's garb—voluntinous skirts and aprons, topped by a babushka. In winter they melt the snow on the roof for water, for the Hermitage has no water, electricity or plumbing, and in spring they work the rich soil before planting begins. Father Timofei and Seestra wandered down from Russia in 1953, choosing the then lonely spot on the outskirts of the city "because God directed me here to build a church for all mankind to worship in." His church, says Timofei, is "not Catholic, not Protestant, not Orthodox," but for everyone. Apart from this never-varying spiel, Väterchen, or Little Father, as the Germans call him, is vague about himself, his past, and his church. Some versions say Seestra is a nun from the Caucasus, others describe her as Väterchen's sister or his common-law wife. No matter. She is Timofei's right hand and the only member of his congregation. It was Seestra who helped Timofei fashion old bits and pieces of lumber, fence posts and oil drums into their first achievement: A tiny, closet-sized chapel which sits on a small rise of ground. Over the years the two of them hammered, sawed, painted, plastered, planted, and eventually created not only the chapel, two or three small huts that serve as house and sheds, but finally the East-West Church itself, a 12-by-18-foot building in the shape of a cross, topped by somewhat irregular-shaped onion domes. The first election notice came in 1962. Timofei, who reads no German and speaks it haltingly, had a friend translate the document for him. He then framed it and hung it in his church. The next year, election attempts came in 1968, when plans for the Olympics were well under way and Timofei's land was being eyed for the equestrian events. The old couple might have been forced to move, had not the press and public come to their defense. Meanwhile, the Olympic Committee discovered they didn't need his ground for equestrian events after all. So the old couple stays on—eccentric, lovable but to the Germans distressingly schlemmyg schlemmyg. The whole thing has the savors of a bit of Alice in Wonderland, and to visit the Hermitage only deepens the feeling. Visitors are freely welcomed when the gate isn't locked, and Timofei is usually happy to show one around. First stop is of course the church, of which one bears many comments. "Timofei's church is ridiculous," someone told me. "It's all lined in tinfoil with paper flowers and Christmas tree bolls." True, it is, and there's more. Silken banners, tattered and fading, from a Bavarian religious procession, had religious art ("discount house kitsch" notes a German newspaper) from Madonnas through a magazine reproduction of "The Last Supper." Blue Christmas tree bolls suspended from three makeshift chandeliers, large sheets of clear plastic on the floor, covering bright squares of crocheted wool which serve as rugs. The rugs, which make a stab at the geometric designs of Turkman or Caucasus rugs, are the handiwork of both Timofei and Seestra. White crepe paper flowers outline each picture, climbing in trellis fashion alongside pictures and around the several altars. And, above it all, a tinfoil ceiling shimmering like the inside of a Jewebow. As another bulldozer whines past outside Timofei's property, ploughing and churning up the soil, Timofei smiles, a strong smile in a sustained face. An annoyance, this Olympic business, he seems to feel, but then for a holy man who is waiting for a day when all mankind will worship together—this is just a blink in the long passage of time. And what if one day he did have to move? "God would find me something better," he grins. A rather shrewd grin.



James Agnew

Department of Grievous Errors (Cont'd.)... The State Department spokesman has explained the latest incarnation of the bombing halt understanding between the United States and North Vietnam but—try as he did at first to obfuscate—he was uncharacteristically unequivocal in his response to the next question. "What is the attitude of the State Department..." toward the wearing of bot pants by employees of the State Department in the State Department?" a reporter inquired. "I think a judicious response to that question would suggest that while I wouldn't want to endorse it in a blanket fashion," spokesman Charles Bray warily started out in what looked like a typical attempt at a nonanswer. "It is clear there are those," he paused—"I'm going to be in deep trouble"—he zigzagged on with a wan smile—and finally, he took the plunge: "I personally think it's a nifty idea. Next question."

PEOPLE: A Direct Answer To a Direct Question



Chris Rothwell, rally driver who flunked British test.

The 40 bar owners in Tuam, Ireland, considered their public duty, but turned down the offer of a free air trip to Belfast and back. Tommy Joyce, secretary of the publicans' association, explained: "Can you imagine the disaster if the plane crashed? Every pub in the town would be closed." The air trip was offered by a Belfast brewery which wants the barkeepers to inspect its plant. The public-minded publicans opted instead to make the 300-mile round trip from County Galway by bus, taking five hours each way instead of 40 minutes. Chris Rothwell, 35, the crack international auto rally driver who has twice won the gruelling East African Safari classic has failed to pass his British driving test. "I am frankly amazed," said Rothwell after being rejected by the examiner. "The only consolation is that my wife failed too." The Rothwells lived in Tanzania for many years. They recently returned to Britain. Chris had to take the test in Britain even though he passed one in 1952. In Tanzania he was in charge of an army driving school and for two years he ran the police driving school. "To tell a rally driver he can't drive is like telling a Kentucky Derby winner it can't run," commented a Royal Automobile Club spokesman. Rothwell can continue to drive in Britain for a year on his Commonwealth license but after that he will not be allowed on the road without an accompanying driver until he passes a British test. Department of Grievous Errors (Cont'd.)... "In People you refer to the 'Garner Knight of Kings' as 'Sir Anthony Gardner.' In the next day's London Daily Telegraph, the 'Garner Knight of Arms' is referred to as 'Sir Anthony Wagner.' Please elucidate." Dear Margaret: Would you better Sir Anthony Arm-Garner, Gardner of Knights?

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